

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	44190	carbodiimide	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:12
L2	541881	synthesis carbodiimide	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:12
L3	177225	bromo carbodiimide	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:13
L4	3724	bromo?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:13
L5	272	l1 and l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:13
L6	618400	amine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:13
L7	240	l5 and l6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:13
L8	195734	carbonyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:14
L9	189	l7 and l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:14

EAST Search History

L10	1439	bromoalkyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:14
L11	135	I1 and I10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:16
L12	246836	carboxyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:16
L13	113	I12 and I9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:16
L14	524426	synthesis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:17
L15	105	I14 and I11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:18
L16	171465	iodide	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:18
L17	1287049	alkyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:19
L18	115660	I16 and I17	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:19
L19	350	iodoalkyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:19

EAST Search History

L20	66	I1 and I19	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:19
L21	62	amine and I20	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:32
L22	0	532/334.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:38
L23	42	560/334.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:42
L24	632	544/107.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:39
		}				
L25	1065	544/162.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:39
L26	0	I23 and I24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:39
L27	0	I23 and I25	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:39
L28	20	mopholin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:43
L29	0	I28 and I23	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 13:43

EAST Search History

S1	2	"6642380".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 09:03
S2	2	"654363".ap.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:42
S3	2	"3896251".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:43
S4	9864	carbodiimide?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 12:12
S5	591938	halogen	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:44
S6	4444	S4 and S5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:44
S7	338	haloalky	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:44
S8	7	S7 and S4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:54
S9	17388109	N-((3-morpholinopropylimino)methyl ene)-6-iodohexan-1-amine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/05/24 11:54

101654, 363

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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Take survey: <http://www.zoomerang.com/survey.zgi?p=WEB2259HNKWTUW>

Thank you in advance for your participation.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:19 ON 24 MAY 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:08:34 ON 24 MAY 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 885357-09-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 885357-09-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDENTL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/repprops.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10654363\10654363H.str

```

chain nodes :
1 2 3 5 6 9 10
chain bonds :
1-2 1-9 2-3 3-5 5-6 9-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-9 2-3 3-5 5-6
exact bonds :
9-10

```

G1:X,SO3H

```

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

```

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

```

=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:08:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 0 TO ITERATE

```

```

100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

```

```

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 0 TO 0
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

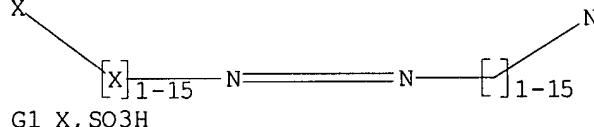
```

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

```

=> d
L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

```



G1 X, SO3H

```

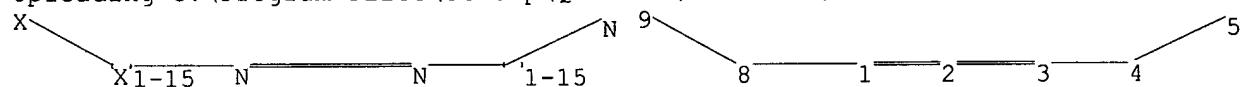
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L2 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1

```

```

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10654363\10654363K.str

```



```

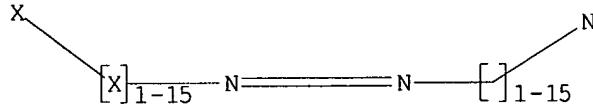
chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 8 9
chain bonds :
1-2 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5
exact bonds :
8-9

```

```
Match level :  
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
```

```
L3      STRUCTURE UPLOADED
```

```
=> d  
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L3      STR
```



```
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
```

```
=> s 13  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:09:54 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      0 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      0 ITERATIONS      0 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**  
                      BATCH   **COMPLETE**  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:  0 TO      0  
PROJECTED ANSWERS:    0 TO      0
```

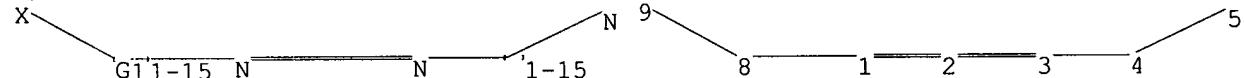
```
L4      0 SEA SSS SAM L3
```

```
=> s 13 full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:09:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      0 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      0 ITERATIONS      0 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
L5      0 SEA SSS FUL L3
```

```
=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10654363\10654363P.str
```



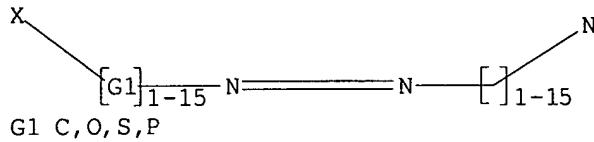
```
chain nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 8 9  
chain bonds :  
1-2 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5 8-9  
exact/norm bonds :  
1-2 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5 8-9
```

```
G1:C,O,S,P
```

```
Match level :  
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
```

```
L6      STRUCTURE UPLOADED
```

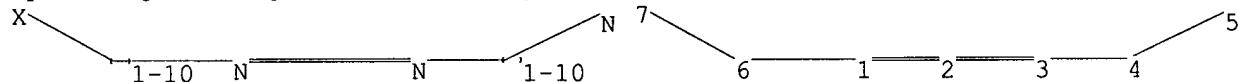
```
=> d
L6 HAS NO ANSWERS
L6      STR
```



```
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
```

```
=> s 16
STRUCTURE TOO LARGE - SEARCH ENDED
A structure in your query is too large. You may delete
attributes or atoms to reduce the size of the structure
and try again.
```

```
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10654363\10654363Q.str
```

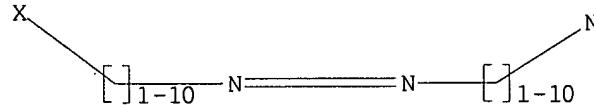


```
chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
chain bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5
exact bonds :
6-7
```

```
Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS
```

```
L7      STRUCTURE UPLOADED
```

```
=> d
L7 HAS NO ANSWERS
L7      STR
```



```
=> s 17
```

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:17:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1550 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1550 ITERATIONS 30 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 28639 TO 33361
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 272 TO 928

L8 30 SEA SSS SAM L7

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
173.54 173.75

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:18:06 ON 24 MAY 2006
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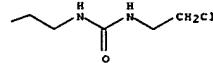
=> s 18
L9 27 L8

=> d ibib abs hitstr 10-27

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:479340 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:79340
 TITLE: β -Chloroethylcarbamoyl derivatives of enkephalin analogs
 AUTHOR(S): Suli-Varga, Helga; Medzihradzky-Schweiger, Hedvig;
 Digleris, Katalin; Medzihradzky, Kalman
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Group Pept. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest,
 H-1088, Hung.
 SOURCE: Acta Chimica Hungarica (1985), 120(1), 23-8
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Title enkephalin analogs R-Lys-(CONHCH₂CH₂Cl)-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-OMe (I,
 R = H), R1-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-NHNHCOCH₂CH₂NHCONHCH₂CH₂Cl (II, R1 = H), and
 ClCH₂CH₂NHCO-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-OH (III) were prepared via treatment of
 the free amino acid groups with ClCH₂CH₂NHOCl (IV). Thus,
 Boc-Lys-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-OMe (Boc = Me₃CO₂C) was treated with IV to
 give I (R = Boc), which was Boc-deblocked by HCl/EtOAc to give I (R = H).
 Boc-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-NHNH₂ was condensed with 2- β -Ala-OH (Z =
 PhCH₂O₂C) by DCC/HOBt to give Boc-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-NHNHCOCH₂CH₂NH₂,
 which was Z-deblocked and then treated with IV to give II (R1 = Boc),
 which was Boc-deblocked by HCl/EtOAc to give II (R1 = H). The in vitro
 bioil. activities of I (R = H), II (R1 = H), and III were determined in
 guinea
 pig ileum, mouse vas deferens, and nictitating cat membrane; I (R = H)
 and II (R1 = H) showed activity in some of the tests, whereas III did not
 show significant activity in any of the tests.
 IT 84047-88-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and opiate activity of)
 RN 84047-88-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, N-[N-(N-(N-L-tyrosylglycyl)glycyl)-L-phenylalanyl]-
 2-(3-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazide (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 PAGE 1-B

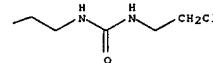


PAGE 1-A

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:482007 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:82007
 TITLE: Characterization of rat brain opioid receptors by
 [Tyr-3,5-3H]1, D-Ala₂, Leu₅-enkephalin binding
 AUTHOR(S): Benyhe, Sandor; Toth, Geza; Kevei, Judit; Szucs,
 Maria; Borsodi, Anna; Di Gleria, Katalin; Szecsi,
 Judit; Suli-Varga, Helga; Medzihradzky, Kalman
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biochem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Szeged, H-6701,
 Hung.
 SOURCE: Neurochemical Research (1985), 10(5), 627-35
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB [Tyr-3,5-3H]1-labeled D-Ala₂, Leu₅-enkephalin (DALA) [64963-01-5] was
 used for labeling the opioid receptors of rat brain plasma membranes.
 The labeled ligand was prepared from [Tyr-3,5-diiodo]1, D-Ala₂,
 Leu₅-enkephalin [64963-11-7] by catalytic reductive dehalogenation in the presence of Pd
 catalyst. The resulting [Tyr-3,5-3H]1, D-Ala₂, Leu₅-enkephalin had a
 specific activity of 37.3 Ci/mmol. In the binding expts. steady-state
 level was reached at 24° within 45 min. The pseudo-1st order
 association rate constant was 0.1/min. The dissociation of the
 receptor-ligand
 complex was biphasic with k₁-s of 0.009 and 0.025/min. The existence of
 2 binding sites was proved by equilibrium studies. The high affinity
 site showed a dissociation constant K_D = 0.7 nM and binding capacity B_{max} = 60
 fmol/mg protein; the low affinity site had a K_D = 5 nM and B_{max} = 160
 fmol/mg protein. A series of opioid peptides inhibited [³H]DALA binding
 more efficiently than morphine-like drugs suggesting that the labeled
 ligand binds preferentially to the δ -subtype of opioid receptors.
 Modification of the original peptides either at the C or N terminal ends
 of the mol. resulted in a decrease in their affinity.
 IT 84047-88-1P
 RL: PROC (Process)
 (opiate receptor binding of, in brain membrane)
 RN 84047-88-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, N-[N-(N-(N-L-tyrosylglycyl)glycyl)-L-phenylalanyl]-
 2-(3-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazide (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-A

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:215511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:215511
TITLE: Antitumor pharmaceuticals containing haloalkylureido group-substituted polysiloxanes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

AB Antitumor pharmaceuticals contain haloalkylureido group-substituted polysilsesquioxanes as active ingredients. Thus, capsules are prepared containing Mg stearate 0.6, lactose 9.5, crystalline cellulose 10 and the polysilsesquioxanes 20 parts. γ -(2-Aminooethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane [1760-24-3] in anhydrous hexane was treated with β -chloroethyl isocyanate [1943-83-5] to give a chloroethylureido group-substituted trimethoxysilane [90305-40-1], which was dissolved in MeOH and mixed

with H₂O, stirred at room temperature for 3 days and worked up to give chloroethylureido-substituted polysilsesquioxanes. These polysilsesquioxanes prolonged survival time when administered i.p. to

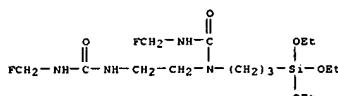
rats with Walker carcinosarcoma

IT 90375-69-2P
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepar)

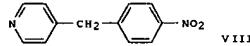
RN 90375-69-2 CAPLUS

CN 10-Oxa-2,5-diaza-9-siladodecanamide, 9,9-diethoxy-
[[[fluoromethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX



L9 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on ST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:17034 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 00-17034

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:17034
 TITLE: Synthesis and reactivity of N-(β -chloroethyl) carbamoylenkenephthalimide derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Sulz-Varga, Helga; Di Gleria, Katalin; Medzihradzky-Schweiger, Hedvig; Medzihradzky,
 Kalman
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Inst. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, Hung.
 SOURCE: Pept., Proc. Eur. Pept. Symp., 16th (1981), Meeting Date 1980, 547-52. Editor(s): Brunfeldt, K. Scriptor: Copenhagen, Den.
 CODEN: 48NNWA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Title enkephalin analog R-Lys-(CONCH2CH2Cl)-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-Ome (I, R = H) (II) was prepared by treating Boc-Lys-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-Ome (III) with Me3COCl with $\text{OCNCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and Boc-deblocking the resulting I (R = Boc) Enkephalin analog RI-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-NHNHOCH2CH2ZHNHCNCONH2Cl (IV, R1 = H) (V) was prepared by treating Boc-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-NHNHOCH2CH2ZHNHCNCONH2Cl (VI, R2 = H) (VII) with $\text{OCNCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and Boc-deblocking the resulting IV (R1 = Boc) (VIII) was then treated with conventional solution HCl and purified by carboxymethyl cellulose column.

with methods. VII was prepared by condensing Boc-Tyr-gly-diy-rne-Leu-NH₂ and Z-β-Ala-OH (Z = PhCH₂CO₂) and Z-deblocking the resulting resulting VI (R₂ = Z) II and V readily alkylate pyridine VII to give colored products. V

IT blocked the SH-enzyme D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase.
 84047-88-1P
 RL: PS (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and reactivity and blocking of thiol enzyme by)
 RN 84047-88-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, N-[N-(N-(L-tyrosylglycyl)glycyl)-L-phenylalanyl]-,
 2-[3-((2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazide (9CI)
 ICA INDEX NAME!

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:210130 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:210130
TITLE: Halocalkyureido group-substituted trialkoxysilanes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 58222093	A2	19831223	JP 1982-105497	19820621
JP 01041492	B4	19890926		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1982-105497 19820621

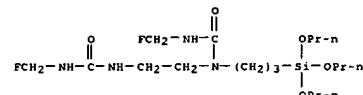
AB Title compound (RO)3Si(CH₂)₃[N(CONHOX)CH₂CH₂]nNHCNHOX (I; R: O, X, n = Me, CH₂CH₂, Cl, I; Me, CH₂CH₂, Cl, 2; Et, CH₂CH₂, Cl, 1; Pr, CH₂, F, 1) were prepared by treating Xanthoxime (RO)3Si(CH₂)₃[N(HC₂CH₂H₂)_nNH₂] (II), where, 10.5 g C16H₂₈CH₂NCO was added to 10.09 g II (R = Me, n = 1) in hexane with ice cooling and the mixture stirred overnight at room temperature to give 19.5 g I (R = Me, O = CH₂CH₂, X = Cl, n = 1).

IT 90305-43-4#

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

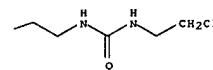
RN 90305-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 10-Oxa-2,5-diaza-9-silatridecanamide, N-(fluoromethyl)-5-[(fluoromethylvinylamino]carbonyl-9,9-dipropoxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

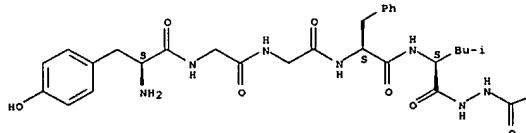


L9 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1



L9 ANSWER 15 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:485153 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:85153

TITLE: Photographic film units containing a polymeric

mordant

which covalently bonds with certain dyes

INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Gerald A.; Cohen, Hyman; Hamilton, Lewis

R.J.

Villard, George

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 31 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 839,879,

abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

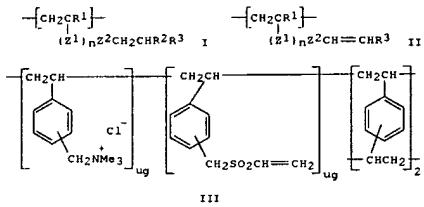
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4193795	A	19800318	US 1978-906289	19780515
CA 1117348	A1	19820202	CA 1978-300506	19780405
FR 2405503	A1	19790504	FR 1978-28441	19781005
FR 2405503	B1	19820319		
GB 2006454	A	19790502	GB 1978-39640	19781006
GB 2006454	B2	19820407		
JP 54065033	A2	19790525	JP 1978-123503	19781006
US 4201840	A	19800506	US 1979-13858	19790222
US 4201840			US 1977-839879	A2 19771006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1978-906289 A3 19780515

GI



AB Image receiving layers of integral image transfer photog. units contain polymeric mordants which form strong covalent bonds with dyes or dye precursors. The mordants are anionic, cationic, or nonionic homopolymers or copolymers which contain the recurring units I or II (R1 = H or alkyl; Z1 = linking group; Z2 = electron with drawing group; R2 = leaving group which can be displaced by nucleophiles or eliminated in the form HX by treatment with base; R3 = H, alkyl or aryl; n = 0-1). Thus, a receptor

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:515317 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:115317

TITLE: Photographic material with a mordant coating

INVENTOR(S): Campbell, Gerald Allan; Cohen, Hyman; Hamilton, Lewis

Robert; Villard, George

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen. 81 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2643320	A1	19790412	DE 1978-2843320	19781004
CA 1117348	A1	19820202	CA 1978-300506	19780405
FR 2405503	A1	19790504	FR 1978-28441	19781005
FR 2405503	B1	19820319		
GB 2006454	A	19790502	GB 1978-39640	19781006
GB 2006454	B2	19820407		
JP 54065033	A2	19790525	JP 1978-123503	19781006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-839879	A 19771006

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Ionic or nonionic polymeric mordanting agents with repeating units I and II (R = H or Cl-6 alkyl; Z = bivalent Cl-6 alkylene, C6-10 arylene, C7-11 arylenealkylene, CO2R1 or CONHR1, where R1 = Cl-6 alkylene, C7-11 arylene, or C6-10 arylene; Z1 = bivalent SO2, CO, CO2, SO, (NR2CO)m, or NR2SO2, where m = 0 or 1 and R2 = H, Cl-12 alkyl or C6-13 aryl; X is a group replaceable by a nucleophilic group; and n = 0 or 1, with Z1 = SO2 or CO2 when n = 0) for multilayer color imaging with Ag halide emulsions have superior mordanting properties over present mordanting agents for nucleophilic photog. compds. (dyes, dye-transfer compds., developer inhibitors, color couplers, etc.) with Z1 aminosalkyl, sulfonamide, or hydroxyphenyl groups. Thus, a 1:1 copolymer mordanting agent (III) of vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride and vinylbenzyl-2-chloroethylsulfone

was prepared by mixing m- and p-vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride

30, m- and p-vinylbenzyl-2-chloroethylsulfone 30 g, and 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionitrile) 300 mg in DMSO 240 mL, bubbling with N2, heating several h at 60°, precipitating in Me2CO, filtering, washing with Me2CO, and drying. A color image receptor sheet (A) was prepared by coating III 2.16 and gelatin 2.16 g/m2 on a transparent poly(ethylene terephthalate) film support, overcoating with gelatin 0.54 g/m2 and a polymerization agent of

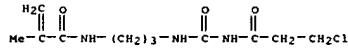
bis(vinylsulfonylmethyl) ether, and then with a top reflecting layer of TiO2 2.16 and gelatin 2.16 g/m2. The mordanting capability of the receptive sheet A was superior to that of a similar structure containing

IV instead of III for the yellow dye decoupled from V during development.

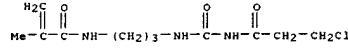
IT 66822-63-7P

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued) layer prepnd. using a gelatin soln. of III (0.51 mM) was laminated to a multicolor image transfer element with an alk. activator (no developer) spread in between, and sepd. after 10 min. The receptor was washed, and the percent of covalent bonding of amine dyes (estd. from dye d. loss 200, H2O 200 mL, NH4SCN 10 g) were detd. as: yellow dye 99, magenta dye 91, and cyan dye 99 vs. 0 covalent bonding for all dyes, for a control (prior est mordant) sample.

IT 66822-63-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 66822-63-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide,
N-[3-[(3-chloro-1-oxopropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)RN 66822-63-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide,
N-[3-[(3-chloro-1-oxopropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:199715 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:199715

TITLE: Gas-liquid chromatographic separation of common amino acids in pine needle extracts.

AUTHOR(S): Sacker, S. K.; Malhotra, S. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: North. Forest Res. Cent., Can. For. Serv. Fish. Environ. Canada, Edmonton, AB, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1979), 170(2), 371-8

CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB An improved gas chromatog. method based on separation of

N-trifluoracetyl n-Bu esters of amino acids on a 2-column setup (Tabsorb and Tabsorb HAC) was developed for identification and estimation of amino acids in pine needles.

(Pinus banksiana). A comparative study was made of various available gas chromatog. methods for separation and estimation of amino acids from pine needle excts.

IT 70125-44-9

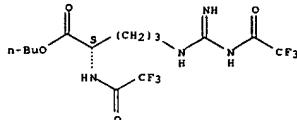
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(gas chromatog. of)

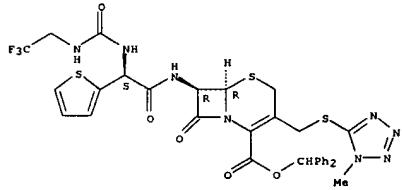
RN 70125-44-9 CAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino{(trifluoroacetyl)amino}methyl]-N2-(trifluoroacetyl)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



(Continued)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:546921 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:146921

TITLE: Trifluoroalkylureido-3-heterocyclic-thiomethyl cephalosporins

INVENTOR(S): Breuer, Hermann; Treuner, Uwe D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp.

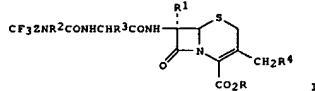
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4092475	A	19780530	US 1976-675355	19760409

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-675355 A 19760409
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 89:146921
GI

AB 7 β -(Substituted-amino)cephalosporanic acids I [R = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl, diphenylalkyl, trialkylsilyl, trihaloethyl, alkali or alkaline earth metal, substituted-ammonium, 1-acyloxyalkyl; R1 = H, OMe; R2 = H, alkyl; Z = linear or branched C1-6 alkylene; R3 = Ph, phenylalkyl, substituted-Ph, (substituted-phenyl)alkyl, heteroaryl; R4 = (heteroaryl)thio], useful as bactericides (no data), were prepared 7 β -Aminocephalosporanic acid was treated with 1-methyl-5-mercaptop-1H-tetrazole and the product was esterified, N-acylated by a 2-ureidoacetate ester derivative, and saponified to give I [R = R1 = R2 = H, Z = CH2, R3 = 2-thienyl, R4 = (1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio].

IT 67922-29-19
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)

RN 67822-29-1 CAPLUS

CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl]-8-oxo-7-[(2-thienyl)[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-[6a,7b(S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:583955 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:183955

TITLE: Potential anticancer agents. XIV. Synthesis of new aliphatic and cycloaliphatic N-nitrosoureas

AUTHOR(S): Baracu, Ileana; Tarnaocanu, Eustantă; Niculescu-Duvaz, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Oncol. Inst., Bucharest, Rom. Revue Roumaine de Chimie (1977), 22(6), 885-98

SOURCE: CODEN: RRCRAX; ISSN: 0035-3930

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB N-nitrosation of thirteen R_nNHCONHR (I; R = CH₂CH₂Cl, cyclohexyl; n = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) gave the resp. R_nNHCON(NO)(CH₂)_nNH(NO)CONHR (II); II (n = 2, 6; R = CH₂CH₂Cl) demonstrated their usefulness in the treatment of leukemia. The addition reaction of OCN(CH₂)_nNCO with RHN₂ gave I, some of which were also prepared from H₂N(CH₂)_nNH₂ and R_nNCO.

IT 64624-49-39
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and N-nitrosation of)

RN 64624-49-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-1,8-octanediylibis[N'-(2-chloroethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

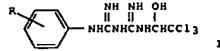


L9 ANSWER 20 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:151370 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:151370

TITLE: Synthesis and physiological activity of certain chloralphenylbiguanides
AUTHOR(S): Decheva, G.; Karanov, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Plant Physiol., Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Doklady Bolgarskoi Akademii Nauk (1976), 29(10), 1527-30
CODEN: DBANAD; ISSN: 0366-8681
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



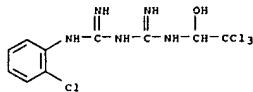
AB The title compds. I synthesized from the appropriate substituted phenylbiguanide by condensation with chloral hydrate (302-17-0) are cytokinins. Thus, in tests on wheat and cucumber seedlings, the highest growth inhibiting activity was shown by N1-p-chlorophenyl-N3-(1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-biguanide [62309-02-8] (10-3M). Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT 62369-50-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and plant growth inhibiting activity of)

RN 62369-50-0 CAPLUS

CN Imidodiacarbonimidic diamide, N-(2-chlorophenyl)-N'-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:578763 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:178763

TITLE: Polyurethanes from diaminodiphenylbis(thio ethers)
INVENTOR(S): Schwindt, Juergen; Groegler, Gerhard; Recker, Klaus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 36 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DE 2509404 A1 19760916 DE 1975-2509405 19750304
CA 1082398 A1 19800722 CA 1976-245572 19760211
AT 350366 B 19790525 AT 1976-1542 19760302
AT 7601542 A 19781015
BE 839126 A1 19760903 BE 1976-164799 19760303
JP 51111293 A2 19761001 JP 1976-22293 19760303
ES 445719 A1 19770516 ES 1976-445719 19760303
FR 2303033 A1 19761001 FR 1976-6215 19760304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1975-2509405 A 19750304

AB Urethane rubbers were prepared using the title thio ethers as chain extenders. For example, 100 parts prepolymer (isocyanate content 3.9% from TDI and poly(ethylene tetramethylene adipate) (OH value 56) was mixed

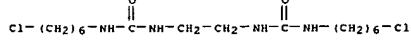
with 12.8 parts 2-H2NC6H4S(CH2)4SC6H4NH2-2 at 95° for 30 sec, poured into a mold (releasable in 240 sec), and cured at 110° for 24 hr to give rubber [60806-52-2] with elongation 712%.

IT 60786-89-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with aminothiophenol sodium salt)

RN 60786-89-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylibis[N'-(6-chlorohexyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:592341 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:192341

TITLE: Diaminodiphenylthio ethers
INVENTOR(S): Schwindt, Juergen; Groegler, Gerhard; Recker, Klaus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 17 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DE 2509404 A1 19760916 DE 1975-2509404 19750304
GB 1476620 A 19770616 GB 1976-8258 19760302
BE 839125 A1 19760903 BE 1976-164798 19760303
FR 2303000 A1 19761001 FR 1976-6214 19760304
FR 2303000 B1 19790824

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1975-2509404 A 19750304

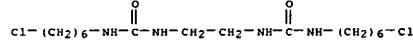
AB (2-H2NC6H4S)2 (I; Z = CH2CH2OCH2CH2, CH2C6H4CH2, COCO, etc.) were prepared by the reaction of 2-H2NC6H4NH2 with the appropriate dihalide. Thus, Cl(CH2)6NCO reacted with (MeNHCH2)2 in dioxane to give [R(CH2)6NHC(MeCH2)2] (II; R = Cl), which reacted with 2-NaSC6H4NNH2 to give II (R = 2-H2NC6H4S). I reacted with isocyanates even without a solvent to give polyurethanes.

IT 60786-89-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, and reaction with mercaptoaniline)

RN 60786-89-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylibis[N'-(6-chlorohexyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 23 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:431641 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:31641

TITLE: New solid 1:1 complexes of acyl urea derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Endo, Tadashi; Sato, Toshiro; Mukaiyama, Teruaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Org. Chem., Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1973), (13), 1069-72

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Treatment of Ar(NHCO)m(CH2)nS(CH2)2S(CH2)n(COONH)·Ar (I, Ar = 4-Me2NC6H4,

m = n = 1) with I [Ar = 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3, m = 2, n = 1] in DMF-MeCN gave a solid 1:1 complex. Similarly I (Ar = 4-Me2NC6H4, m = 3, n = 1) formed complexes with I (Ar = 4-O2NC6H4, m = 3, n = 1, 2). The analogous systems using Ar(NHCO)m(CH2)nCl did not give solid complexes, but use of the 1-benzylbiuret derivs. ArCH2(NHCO)2(CH2)nX as donor and acceptor gave 1:1 complexes in both the chloro and the bisulfide series. Complex formation

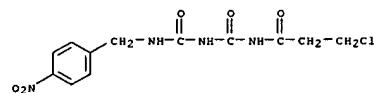
depended on the number of possible mol. interactions and the number of CH2 groups present.

IT 42144-08-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with acyl urea derivs.)

RN 42144-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]carbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



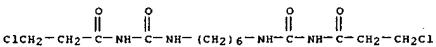
L9 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:460785 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:60785
 TITLE: Thio ethers as photographic sensitizers
 INVENTOR(S): Frehlich, Alfred
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.
 SOURCE: S. African, 39 pp.
 CODEN: SFXXAB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 6706201	-----	19680621	-----	-----
CH 474085	CH	-----	-----	-----
DE 1643814	DE	-----	-----	-----
FR 1541980	FR	-----	-----	-----
GB 1164566	GB	-----	-----	-----
US 3574709	19710413	US	19671018	19661027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	CH	-----	-----	-----

AB Q = O2CNHCOC2CH2Cl, Q1 = NHCONHCOC2CH2Cl, C4H2S = disubstituted thiophene, Q2 = O2CNHCOC2CH2SC2CH2OH, and Q3 = NHCONHCOC2CH2SC2CH2OH in this abstract. Thioether sensitizers for photographic film were prepared by treating difunctional amines and hydroxyl compds. with isocyanates, especially C1CH2CH2CON:C:O (I), and treating the product with HOCH2CH2SH (II). Thus, 26.8 g. I in 100 ml. absolute Et2O was added at 0-5° to a solution of 6.2 g. HOCH2CH2OH in 200 ml. absolute Et2O and the mixture stirred 12 hrs. to yield 32 g. OCH2CH2O (III), m. 182° (MeOH and HCONMe2 (IV)). Similarly, reaction of I with HO(CH2)16OH gave O(CH2)16O (V), m. 143° (EtOH); HO(CH2)10OH gave O(CH2)10O (VI), m. 138° (1:3 IV-EtOH); O(CH2)20OH2 (VII) gave O(CH2)20O2 (VIII), m. 143°; HOCH2CH2OCH2CH2OCH2CH2OCH2O (IX) gave O(CH2)2OCH2CH2O2 (X), m. 110° (MeOH); O(CH2)2OCH2CH2OCH2O (XI) gave O(CH2)2OCH2CH2O2 (XII), m. 189° (MeOH); C1CH2CH2CONH2 gave O(CH2)2O12 (XIII), m. 119° (MeOH); NH2(CH2)6NH2 gave O(CH2)6O1 (XIV), m. 197° (HOAc); NH2CO(CH2)4CONH2 gave O1CO(CH2)4COO1 (XV), m. 170° (decomposition) (HOAc); NH2COCH2CH2CONH2 gave O1COCH2CH2COO1 (XVI), m. 175° (decomposition) (HOAc); m-C6H4(NH2)2 gave m-C6H4O12 (XVII), m. 242°; Si(CH2)2O12 gave Si(CH2)2O12 (XVIII), m. 169° (HOAc); HSCH2CH2SH gave C1CH2CH2CONHCOSCH2CH2SCONHCOC2CH2 Cl (XIX), m. 206° (decomposition); and CH2(CONHH)2 gave CH2(CONHO)12 (XX) m. 190° (decomposition) (HOAc). A solution of 4.9 g. SO2(N:C:O)2 (XXI) in 50 ml. absolute Et2O was added to a suspension of 7.2 g. C1CH2CH2CONH2 (XXII) in 100 ml. absolute Et2O at 0-5°. After 24 hrs., the product was filtered, yielding 12 g. SO2O12 (XXIII), m. 177° (decomposition). A solution of 74 g. XXI in 500 ml. absolute Et2O was added at -5° to a suspension of 71 g. CH2:CHCONH2 in 2 l. absolute Et2O. After stirring 12 hrs. at room temperature, the product was filtered, yielding 140 g. SO2(NHCOCOCH2:CH2)2 (XXIV), m. 186° (decomposition). A solution of 12 g. C1CH2CON:C:O (XXV) in 50 ml. Et2O was added to 9.7 g. X in 50 ml. absolute MeCN. After stirring 4 hrs. at

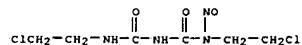
L9 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 room temp., the product was filtered and washed with 100 ml. Et2O, yielding 18 g. O(CH2)2OCH2CH2COCONHCOC2Cl12 (XXVI) m. 66° (EtOH). A soln. of 20 g. XXV in 20 ml. abs. Et2O was added at -10° to 1.76 g. VII in 20 ml. MeCN and 20 ml. Et2O was added. After stirring 12 hrs. at room temp., the mixt. was filtered, yielding 2.5 g. O(CH2)2OCH2COCONHCOC2Cl12 (XXVII), m. 153° (MeOH). NH3 was passed into an ice-cooled soln. of 42 g. 2,5-thiophenedicarboxylic acid chloride in 50 ml. abs. Et2O, to yield 32 g. 2,5-C4H2S(CONH)2 (XXVIII), m. 331° (from IV). A mixt. of 60 g. XXVII in 1 l. C1CH2CH2Cl and 200 ml. ClCOOCOCl was heated on a steam bath until HCl evolution ceased (6 hrs.). The products were vacuum distd. yielding 2,5-C4H2S(CONCO)2 (XXIX), b1 125-8°. A soln. of 11.1 g. XXIX and 10.8 g. XXII in 60 ml. PhCl was boiled 10 min., cooled, and filtered, yielding 2,5-C4H2S(COCl)2 (XXX), m. 141° (decompn.). Compds. described above are intermediates. To prep. a thio ether sensitizer, a soln. of 6 g. III in 100 ml. IV was added to a soln. of 1.2 g. Na in 40 ml. II. After 4 hrs., the ppt. was filtered, washed, taken up in a little IV at 70°, and mixed with 2 vols. MeOH and cooled yielding 4.8 g. O2CH2CH2O2, m. 165°. In an analogous manner, by treating with Na in II, V gave O2(CH2)6O2, m. 151° (EtOH); VI gave O2(CH2)10O2, m. 145° (EtOH); VII gave O(CH2)2OCH2O2, m. 182°; IX gave O2CH2CH2OCH2CH2OCH2O2, m. 121° (90% EtOH); XI gave O(CH2)2OCH2CH2O2, m. 109° (H2O); XXIII gave SO2O12 (XXIII), m. 147° (decompn.); XII gave CO(NHCOC2CH2SC2CH2CH2O)2, m. 123° (EtOH); XXVI gave O(CH2)2OCH2CH2O2, m. 84° (EtOH); XIII gave O3(C2H2)6O3, m. 165° (EtOH + H2O); XXVII gave O(CH2)2OCONHCOC2CH2CH2O2H, m. 114°; XIX gave O3CH2CH2O2H, m. 186°; XV gave O3CO(C2H2)4COO2, m. 145° (decompn.); XXVII gave m-C6H4O12, m. 181° (decompn.); XX gave CH2(CONH)2, m. 166°; and XXX gave 2,5-C4H2S(COCl)2. In a similar manner, by treating with IV and Et3N (in place of Na), XVI gave O3COCH2CH2COO3, m. 167° (decompn.) (pptd. from IV with MeOH); XVI gave S(CH2)2OCONHCOC2CH2SC2CH2O2H, m. 160° (HOAc); and XIX gave HOCH2CH2SC2CH2CONHCOC2CH2SC2CONHCOC2CH2CH2O2H, m. 154° (HOAc). A soln. of 5.8 g. XXIV and 0.2 g. 1,4-(HO)2C6H4 in 10 ml. IV at 30° was mixed at room temp. with 1 ml. PhCH2N+Me3 OH- (as a 40% soln. in MeOH) and 4 g. II. After 2 hrs., the mixt. was poured into 100 ml. H2O, filtered, and washed with H2O, giving XXXI, m. 147°. A silver bromide-iodide emulsion contg. 34 g. Ag/kg., 0.6 mole % iodine, and sensitized with Au was mixed with a soln. of the sensitizer (0.0026 mole/mole Ag halide as a concd. H2O, EtOH, H2O + EtOH, or IV + EtOH soln.). The emulsion was cast onto a support, dried, exposed, and developed. Emulsion contg. the sensitizers exhibited sensitivity gains up to 250% with little or no increase in haze.

IT 24777-54-6
 RL: SPM (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 24777-54-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, 1,1'-hexamethylenebis[3-(3-chloropropionyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

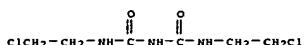


L9 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:473116 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:73116
 TITLE: Synthesis of potential anticancer agents. XXXVII. N-Nitrosoureas. 3. 1,5-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosobiuret and related derivatives of biurets, biureas, and carboxamides
 AUTHOR(S): Johnston, Thomas Patrick; Opliger, Pamela S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern Res. Inst., Birmingham, AL, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1967), 10(4), 675-81
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 67:73116
 AB cf. CA 66: 1279m; preceding abstract The search for congeners of 1,3-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea (I) as anticancer agents was extended to nitroso derivs. of biurets, biureas, and carboxamides. The aqueous decomposition of N-nitrosobiurets in the presence of 2-chloroethylamine, a method involving in situ generation of carbamoyl isocyanates, made possible the preparation of N-(2-chloroethyl)-substituted biurets, from which 5-(2-chloroethyl)-1-methyl-1-nitrosobiuret and 1,5-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosobiuret (II) were derived. Alkali cyclizations of N-(2-chloroethyl)biurets produced 2-oxo-1-imidazolinecarboxamides, which could be nitrosated only on the ring N. Of several new methyl- and 2-chloroethyl-substituted biureas prepared, including 1,6-bis(2-chloroethyl)biurea, only 1,3,6-trimethylbiurea yielded a pure mono- or dinitroso derivative. Interception of the nitrosation product of 1-methylbiurea with cyclohexylamine resulted in the isolation of 3-cyclohexyl-1-methyl-1-nitrosourea and 1,3-dicyclohexylurea. Unlike N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)oxamide, which resisted nitrosation under favorable conditions, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)hexanediamide and N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-trans-1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxamide were converted by nitrosation in Ac2O-HOAc to the resp. crystalline dinitroso derivs. (III) and (IV). Some of the nitroso derivs. of biurets, biureas, and carboxamides increased the life span of leukemic mice, but data obtained with a limited number of congeners (I, III, IV, and (2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosocyclohexane-carboxamide indicate that substitution by the 2-chloroethyl group does not result in the outstanding activity against L1210 leukemia previously observed with I and related nitrosoureas. 33 references.
 IT 13857-12-0 16813-30-2
 RL: SPM (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 13857-12-0 CAPLUS
 CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitroso- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



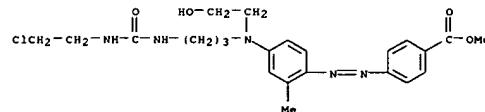
RN 16813-30-2 CAPLUS
 CN Biuret, 1,5-bis(2-chloroethyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 26 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:30068 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:30068
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:5366g-h,5367a
 TITLE: Azo dyes containing N-(2-phenoxy sulfonyl ethyl) amino groups
 INVENTOR(S): Wunderlich, Hermann; Weis, Konrad
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
 SOURCE: 5 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1361299	-----	19640515	FR 1963-940421	19630704
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	19620705

AB Compds. of the general formula 3,4-R(R'N: N)C6H3N(CH2CH2X)R'' (I) are dyes for poly(ethylene terephthalate) fibers (II). Thus, 2.7 parts 5-amino-3-phenyl 1,2,4-thiadiazole is diazotized and coupled with 4.5 parts PhN-(CH2CH2SO3Ph)Et (III) to give I (R' = 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazol-5-yl, R, H, R'' = Et, X = SO3Ph), scarlet on II. Similarly prepared are the following I (R', R, R'', X, and color on II given):
 2,6,4-C12(O2N)C6H2, Me, Et, SO3Ph, orange-brown; p-O2NC6H4, H, CH2CH2SO3Ph, SOPh, yellowish orange; p-O2NC6H4, H, Et, OCH2CH2SO3Ph, red. A mixture of CH2:CHSO3H 37, PhNHET 25, and HOAc 4 parts is heated 12 hrs. at 140-70° to give III. Also prepared are m-MeC6H4N(CH2CH2SO3Ph)Et, PhN(CH2CH2SO3Ph)2 (m. 108-9° (EtOH)), and PhN(CH2CH2OCH2CH2SO3Ph)Et.
 IT 3224-08-6, Benzoic acid, p-[(4-[(3-(2-chloroethyl)ureido]propyl)-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-o-tolyl)azo]-, methyl ester
 (preparation of)
 RN 3224-08-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[(4-[(3-(2-chloroethyl)ureido]propyl)-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-o-tolyl)azo]-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:20963 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:20963

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:3728c-g

TITLE: Synthesis of thiocols containing polar linkages
AUTHOR(S): Iwakura, Yoshio; Hori, Toshio; Suzuki, Kunio; Wakasugi, Toshihisa; Kobayashi, Gensuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Inst. Technol.

SOURCE: Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi (1956), 59, 564-7

CODEN: KGKZAT; ISSN: 0366-5462

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Tetramethylene bis(chloroethyl)urethane (I), tetramethylene bis(chlorobutyl)urethane (II), trimethylene bis(chloroethyl)urethane (III), and octamethylene bis(chloroethyl)urethane (IV) were obtained by reactions of chlorhydrin (ethylenechlorhydrin or 4-chlorobutanol) and polymethylene diisocyanate (methylene radical number, 3, 4, 6, and 8) in Et2O or C6H6

IT room temperature or with boiling. I was treated with Na2S4 solution in H2O or

MeOH, with or without the presence of Mg(OH)2 disperse agent, by heating for 10 hrs. to give polymers with good rubber-like elasticity and capability to produce elastic sheets loaded with ZnO and C fillers. The corresponding polymers from II softens at 70° and spinable, but gave only fragile fibers. Polysulfide of IV, softening at 60-70°, was spinable. III gave an elastic polymer with good properties as rubber-like material as those obtained from I. The stress-elongation curves of elastomers from I and III are given. Tetramethylene bis(chloroethyl)urethane, from the reaction of chloroethylamine with tetramethylene diisocyanate in Et2O in the presence of Na2CO3, gave yellow

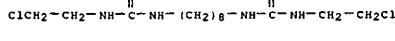
powder polysulfide, softening at 180°; with Na2S4 in H2O or MeOH at 100° for 10-11 hrs., it did not make a rubber sheet. Similarly, octamethylene bis(chloroethyl)urethane gave a brown polymer, decomposing at 191°, with spinability to give weak fibers. Tetramethylene dichloroacetamide, hexamethylene dichloroacetamide, ethylene di-β-chloropropionamide, tetramethylene di-β-chloropropionamide, and hexamethylene di-β-chloropropionamide also gave the corresponding polysulfide by reaction with Na2S4 in H2O at 80-100° 8-10 hrs., the softening p. was 140-150, 110, 170-180, 180, and 180°, resp., and all were spinable to give weak fibers.

IT 64624-48-3, Urea, 1,1'-octamethylenebis[3-(2-chloroethyl)-

(preparation of)

RN 64624-49-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-1,8-octanediylibis[N'-(2-chloroethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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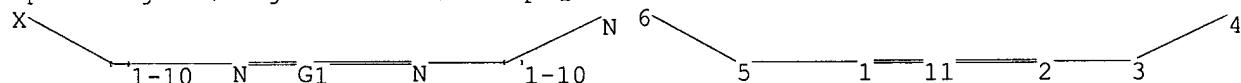
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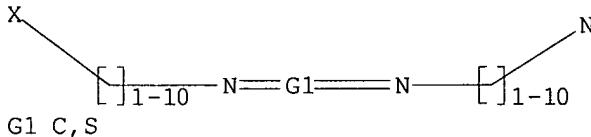
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L10 STRUCTURE uploaded

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6588 TO ITERATE

30.4% PROCESSED      2000 ITERATIONS           11 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                      BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 126894 TO 136626
PROJECTED ANSWERS:    363 TO 1085
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L13 568 SEA SSS FUL L10

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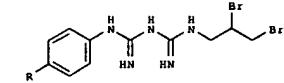
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 May 2006 (20060523/ED)

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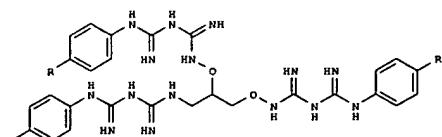
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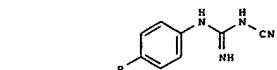
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I



II



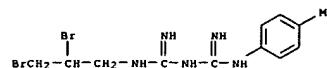
III

AB Various phthalimido-phthalimido-oxy, amino-amino-oxy, biguanidino-biguanidino-oxy and related derivs. of alkanes such as I (R = Me, Br, Cl, O2N) and II (R = Me, Br, Cl, O2N) have been synthesized. N-(allyl) phthalimide was prepared by phase transfer catalyzed substitution with potassium phthalimide in 80% yield and brominated to produce 2,3-dibromophthalimido propane in 97% yield. Condensation of 2,3-dibromophthalimido propane with N-hydroxy phthalimide gave 1,2-bis(phthalimidoxy)-3-phthalimido propane in 50% yield. Hydrolysis of 1,2-bis(phthalimidoxy)-3-phthalimido propane in HBr/AcOH produced 3-amino 1,2-bis-amino-oxypropane trihydrobromide with substituted arylidicyandiamides III (R = Me, Br, Cl, O2N) gave II (R = Me, Br, Cl, O2N) in 58-70% yields. Treatment of 2,3-dibromopropylamine hydrobromide with III (R = Me, Br, Cl, O2N) gave I (R = Me, Br, Cl, O2N) in 55-65% yields.

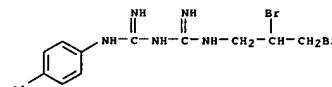
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:293558
TITLE: Synthesis of bis-1,2-aryl-biguanidino-oxy, 3-biguanidinopropane as potential antimaterials
AUTHOR(S): Khatri, Dilip; Rajora, Sonal; Banu, Tahira; Talesara, G. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, College of Science, M.L. Sukhadia University, Udaipur, 313 001, India
SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 11(4), 1438-1444
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PUBLISHER: Asian Journal of Chemistry

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REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

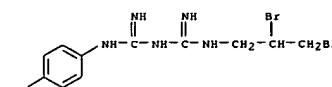
L14 ANSWER 30 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:293558
IT 264622-34-6P 264622-35-7P 264622-36-8P
264622-37-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of bis(biguaniidinoxy)biguanidinopropanes)
RN 264622-34-6 CAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-N'-(4-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



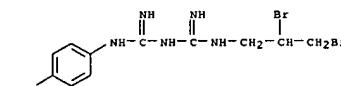
RN 264622-35-7 CAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 264622-36-8 CAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-(4-bromophenyl)-N'-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 264622-37-9 CAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-N'-(4-nitrophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 31 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Cyclic compds., e.g., R1R15'NC(O)NR15(Y)n(CH)pC(X)W (R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl; R15 = H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; R15' = H, OH, alkyl, substituted alkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl; W together with (CH)pC(X) forms an (un)substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, which are optionally fused to form a bi-

or multi-fused ring systems; X = o xo, thioxo, hydroxyl, thiol, or hydro (H,H); Y = CH2CONH, where R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; p = 0 or 1), were prepared for inhibition of β -amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis. Thus, (S)-3-[(N-(2-thiophenecarboxyyl)-L-alaninyl)amino]-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one was prepared via acylation of

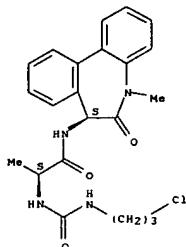
(S)-3-(L-alaninylamino)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one with 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid. Compds. of the invention inhibit β -amyloid peptide production by at least 30% as compared to the control.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819353 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:64534
TITLE: Preparation of cyclic amino acid compounds for inhibiting β -amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis
INVENTOR(S): Thompson, Richard C.; Wilkie, Stephen; Stack, Douglas R.; Vanmeter, Eldon E.; Shi, Qing; Britton, Thomas C.; Audia, James E.; Reel, Jon K.; Mabry, Thomas E.; Dressman, Bruce A.; Cwi, Cynthia L.; Henry, Steven S.; McDaniel, Stacey L.; Stucky, Russell D.; Porter, Warren J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Eli Lilly & Company, et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 714 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9967221	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US14193	19990622
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2325389	19990622
CA 2325389	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2325389	19990622
AU 9947101	A1	20000110	AU 1999-47101	19990622
EP 1089980	A1	20010411	EP 1999-930594	19990622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002518483	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555875	19990622
US 2005192265	A1	20050901	US 2004-2922	20041203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-102507	A2 19980622

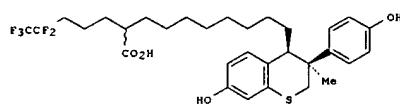
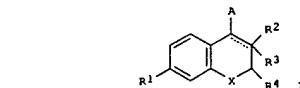
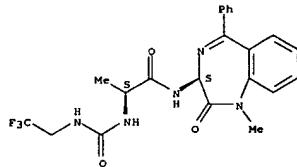
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:64534
 IT 253324-01-5P 253324-28-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
 (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of cyclic amino acid compds. for inhibiting β -amyloid
 peptide release)
 RN 253324-01-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3-chloropropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-[(7S)-6,7-
 dihydro-5-methyl-6-oxo-5H-dibenzo[b,d]azepin-7-yl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 253324-28-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, N-[(3S)-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxo-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-
 benzodiazepin-3-yl]-2-[[[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-,
 (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Title compds. (I) [where X = O or S; R1 = H, OH, acyloxy, or alkoxyl; R2 = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted amino, or a 5- or 6-membered unsatd. heterocycle containing N, O, or S; R3 = null, H, or alkyl; R4 = H or alkyl; A = H, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyvinylphenyl, pyrrole substituted by carboxyvinylbenzyl, etc.] were prepared for use in the treatment of breast cancer. Examples include over 70 syntheses and 3 bioassays. For example, II was prepared by a 14-step sequence involving: (1-2) a 2-step synthesis of

synthesis of 8-(t-butylidemethylsilyloxy)-1-octyne, (3) 4-alkylation of 7-methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylthiochroman-4-one with the octyne (99.3%), (4) reduction of the 4-hydroxy group by NaBH4 in the presence of ZnI2 followed by hydrogenation of the Alkyne by Pd/C (50.5%), (5) desilylation (93%), (6) O-mesylation (97.7%), (7) iodation of the mesylate (93.6%), (8-10) 3-step synthesis of di-Et 2-(4,4,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)propane-1,3-dioate, (11) addition of the di-Et malonate derivative to the 8-iodooctylthiochroman (95.9%), (12) deesterification, (13) decarboxylation (82.1%), and (14) deprotection of the OH groups (88.7%). The MCF-7 cell growth inhibiting activities of representative invention compds. varied widely [IC50 = 54.5 nM to 4993 nM compared with IC50 = 77 nM (trans) and 9.2 nM (cis) for the known antiestrogenic compound ZM 189154]. The antiestrogenic activities of I (oral administration) in ovariectomized mice were comparable or superior to ZM 189154.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811229 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49886
 TITLE: Preparation of benzopyran and benzothiopyran derivatives with antiestrogenic activity
 INVENTOR(S): Jo, Jai Chon; Lim, Hyun Suk; Kim, Jong Min; Kim, Ju Su; Morikawa, Kazumi; Kanbe, Yoshitake; Kim, Myung Hwa; Nishimoto, Masahiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 457 pp.

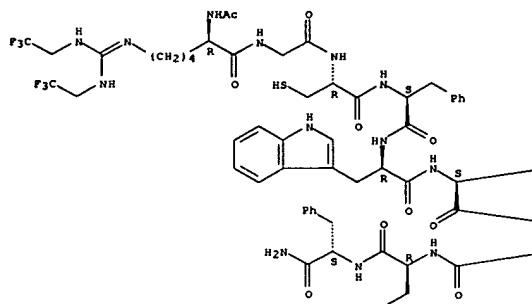
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9965893	A1	19991223	WO 1999-KR300	19990614
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MO, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2000001793	A	20000115	KR 1998-22212	19980613
CA 2334634	AA	19991223	CA 1999-2334634	19990614
AU 9941719	A1	20000105	AU 1999-41719	19990614
AU 756589	B2	20030116		
EP 1087959	A1	20010404	EP 1999-925450	19990614
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002029372	T2	20020910	JP 2000-554718	19990614
NO 2000006293	A	20010213	NO 2000-6293	20001211
KR 2001052755	A	20010625	KR 2000-714048	20001211
US 6645951	B1	20031111	US 2001-719608	20010716
US 2004102479	A1	20040527	US 2003-640696	20030812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1998-22212	A 19980613
			WO 1999-KR300	W 19990614
			US 2001-719608	A 20010716

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49886
 IT 252944-65-3P 252945-18-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
 (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (target compound; preparation of benzopyran and benzothiopyran
 derivs. with
 antiestrogenic activity for the treatment of breast cancer)
 RN 252944-65-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea,
 [(9-[(3R,4R)-3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-4-yl]nonyl)amino]-(4,4,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)amino)methylene-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

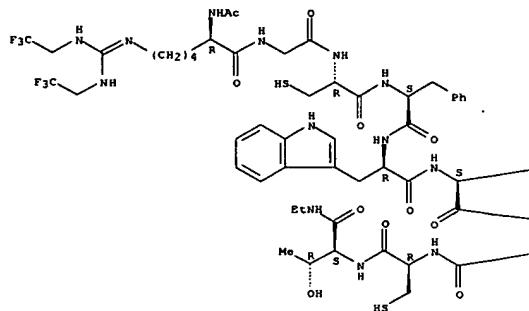


PAGE 1-B

—(CH₂)₄—NH₂

RN 204387-78-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
 cysteinyl-N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

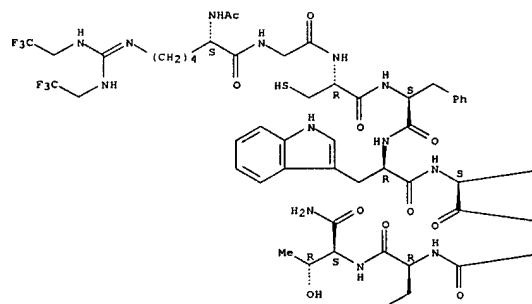


PAGE 1-B

—(CH₂)₄—NH₂

RN 204387-79-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 L-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
 cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



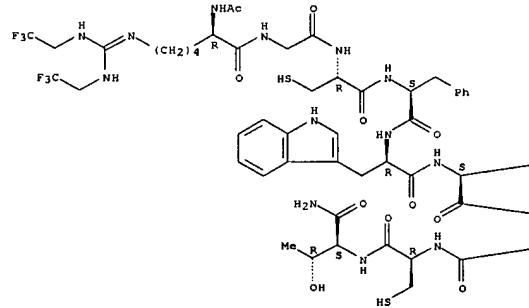
PAGE 1-B

—(CH₂)₄—NH₂

RN 204387-80-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



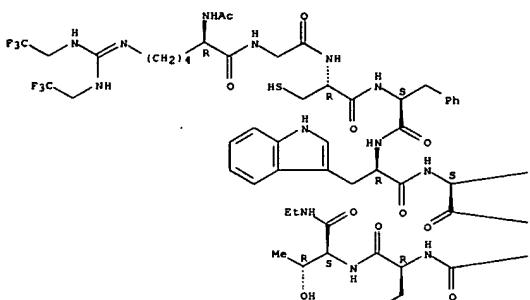
PAGE 1-B

—(CH₂)₄—NHMe

RN 204387-81-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-

Absolutes stereochemistry.

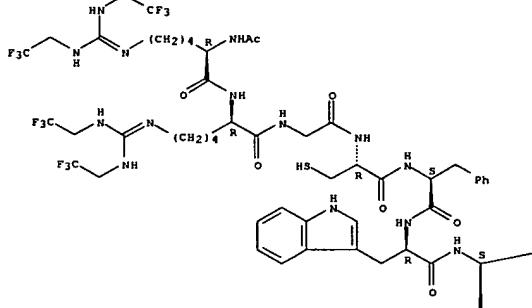
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 18

Absolute astrophotometry

PAGE 1-A



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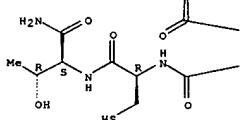
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} (\text{CH}_2)_4 \text{ ---} \\ | \\ \text{NHMe} \end{array}$$

RN 204387-89-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-

L14 ANSWER 33 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L14 ANSWER 33 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A

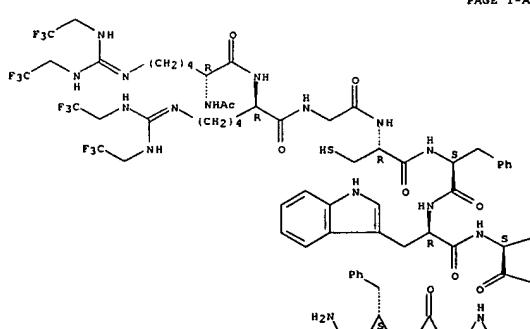


PAGE 2-B

RN 204387-90-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysyl-N6-[bis((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyldipeptide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry

PAGE 1-3



$$\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{---NH}_2$$

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

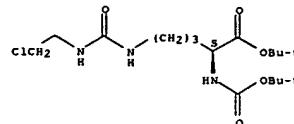
L14 ANSWER 34 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB L-Thiocitrulline is a known potent inhibitor of several isoforms of nitric oxide synthase (NOS). To explore the structure-activity relationships (SARs) for this mol. in more depth than has previously been reported, three analogs substituted at the sulfur of the isothioureas have been synthesized. In two of these, the S-substituent was 'tied back' sterically by cyclization to the nitrogen remote from the amino-acid unit.

N5-(4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)ornithine was identified as an inhibitor of rat inducible and constitutive isoforms of NOS and of a constitutive NOS derived from human tumor xenograft. Analogous N5-(thiazol-2-yl)ornithines were less active, whereas the corresponding N5-(oxazol-2-yl)ornithine and N5-(pyrimidin-2-yl)ornithine failed completely to inhibit NOS. A new efficient preparation of the critical synthetic intermediate, N₄-Boc-thiocitrulline t-Bu ester, has been developed. Further exploration of the SAR with 2-amino-5-(heterocycliclythiopentanoic acids (synthesized from 2-(Boc-amino)-5-bromopentanoic acid t-Bu ester), with N-(4-aminobutyl)thioureas and with 2-(4-aminobutylamino)-4,5-dihydrothiazole enabled refinement of the authors previous model for binding of the substrate, L-arginine, and the inhibitors to NOS.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:501396 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:346120
 TITLE: Heterocyclic analogues of L-citrulline as inhibitors of the isoforms of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) and identification of N5-(4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)ornithine as a potent inhibitor
 AUTHOR(S): Ulhaq, S.; Chinjus, E. C.; Naylor, M. A.; Jaffer, M.; Stratford, I. J.; Thredgill, M. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of Bath, Bath, UK
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 7(9), 1787-1796
 CODEN: BMCEPP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 250663-29-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (heterocyclic analogs of L-citrulline as inhibitors of isoforms of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) and identification of N5-(4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)ornithine as a potent inhibitor)
 RN 250663-29-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Ornithine, N5-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl-N2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

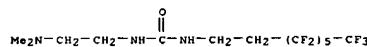
Absolute stereochemistry.

L14 ANSWER 34 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

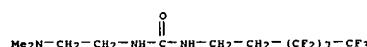


REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L14 ANSWER 35 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB New perfluoroalkylated gemini amphiphiles were prepared from F-alkylated ureas and carbamates with high yields. Their surface activity was studied as a function of their mol. structure.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:280612 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:117723
 TITLE: Synthesis and surface-active properties of new gemini surfactants with symmetrical perfluoroalkyl groups
 AUTHOR(S): Azz-Eddine Jouini, Mohamed; Stenvinkel, Stephan; Yande Dieng, Samba; Cambon, Aime; Geribaldi, Serge
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique du Fluor, Universite de Nice-Sophia Antipolis, Nice, 06108, Fr.
 SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (1999), 23(5), 557-562
 CODEN: NJCHES; ISSN: 1144-0546
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 175171-85-4P 175171-87-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (in preparation of gemini surfactants with sym. perfluoroalkyl groups)
 RN 175171-85-4 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N'-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

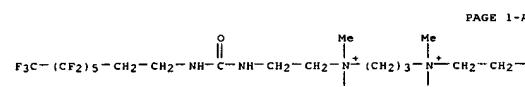


RN 175171-87-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N'-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 233252-61-4P 233252-62-5P 233252-63-6P
 233252-64-7P 233252-65-8P 233252-66-9P
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (surfactants; preparation and surface-active properties of gemini surfactants with sym. perfluoroalkyl groups)
 RN 233252-61-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N,N'-bis[2-((3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)amino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl-, dibromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 35 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

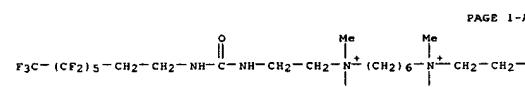


●2 Br⁻



PAGE 1-B

RN 233252-62-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1,6-Hexanediaminium, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N,N'-bis[2-((3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)amino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl-, dibromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

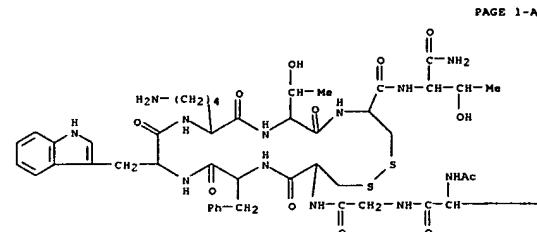


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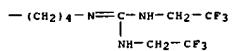


●2 Br⁻

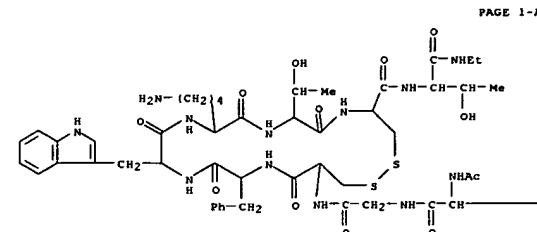
RN 233252-63-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1,12-Dodecanediaminium, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N,N'-bis[2-((3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)amino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl-, dibromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



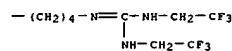
PAGE 1-B



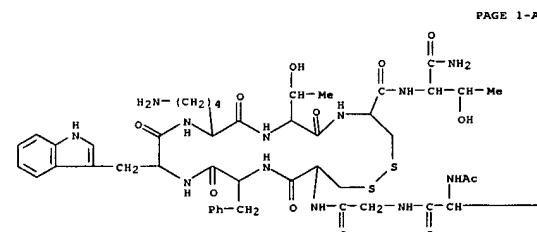
RN 129357-08-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
cysteinyl-N-ethyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



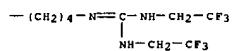
PAGE 1-B



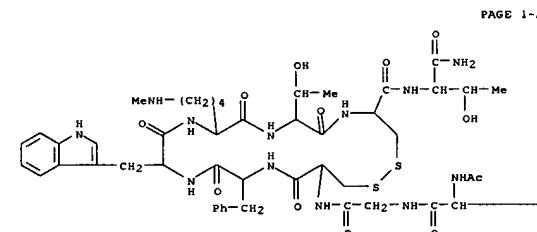
RN 129357-09-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
L-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



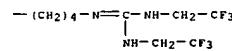
PAGE 1-B



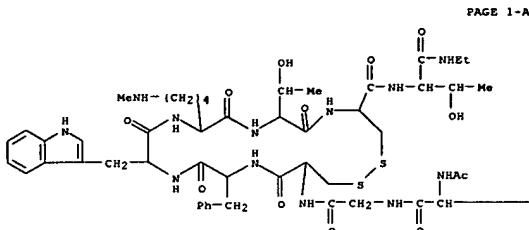
RN 129357-10-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-
threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



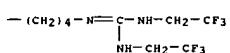
PAGE 1-B



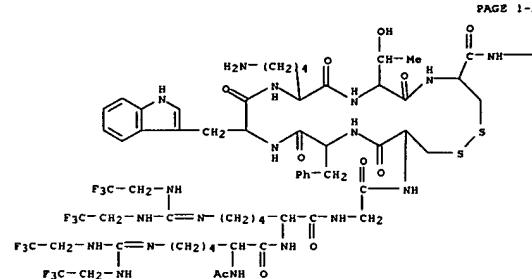
RN 129357-11-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-
threonyl-L-cysteinyl-N-ethyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B



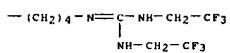
RN 129357-17-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalananyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (4-9)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B



RN 129385-19-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalananyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



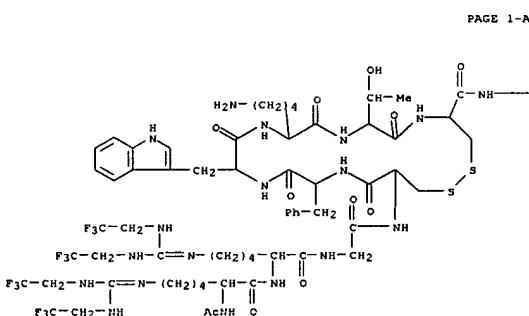
RN 129385-22-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalananyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (4-9)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT:
THIS
FORMAT
12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

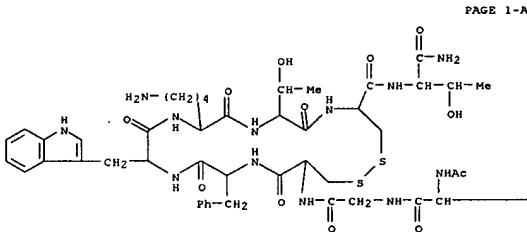


L14 ANSWER 37 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB The present invention relates to a method of decreasing body weight in a patient. The method includes the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin or a somatostatin agonist to said patient. A pharmaceutical/comestic composition comprises the somatostatin or somatostatin agonist. Such products are used to prepare such compns. for the reduction of body weight in a human or mammalian animal.
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1998:764304 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:20991
 TITLE: Somatostatin and somatostatin agonists for decreasing body weight
 INVENTOR(S): Cawthorne, Michael Anthony; Liu, Yong-Ling; Sennitt, Matthew V.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe de Conseils de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques (SCRAS), Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXKD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851331	A1	19981119	WO 1998-EP2999	19980513
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2290592	AA	19981119	CA 1998-2290592	19980513
AU 9876550	A1	19981208	AU 1998-76550	19980513
EP 981363	A1	20000301	EP 1998-924317	19980513
EP 981363	BI	20030730		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 245998	E	20030815	AT 1998-924317	19980513
PT 981363	T	20031231	PT 1998-924317	19980513
ES 2202864	T3	20040401	ES 1998-924317	19980513
US 7034003	BI	20060425	US 2000-423684	20000320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-854941	A 19970513
		WO 1998-EP2999	W 19980513	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:20991
 IT 129357-06-8 129357-07-9 129357-08-0
 129357-09-1 129357-10-4 129357-11-5
 129357-17-1 129385-19-9 129385-22-4
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
 (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES
 (Uses)
 (somatostatin and somatostatin agonists for decreasing body weight)
 RN 129357-06-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-

L14 ANSWER 37 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

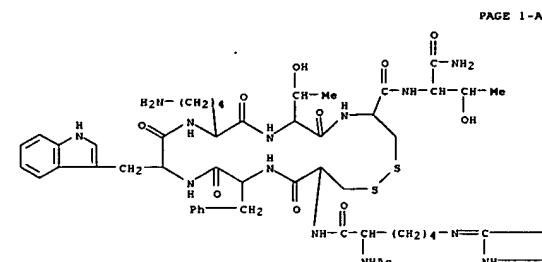


PAGE 1-B

—(CH₂)₄—N≡C—NH—CH₂—CF₃
 NH—CH₂—CF₃

RN 129357-08-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-N-ethyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 37 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 D-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (2-7)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



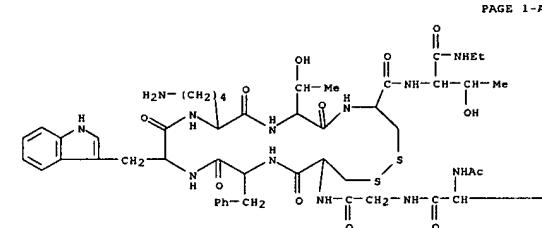
PAGE 1-B

—NH—CH₂—CF₃

—CH₂—CF₃

RN 129357-07-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 37 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

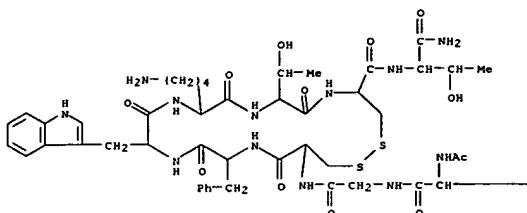


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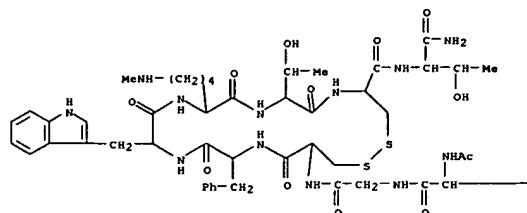
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 NH—CH₂—CF₃

RN 129357-09-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 L-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

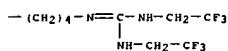
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

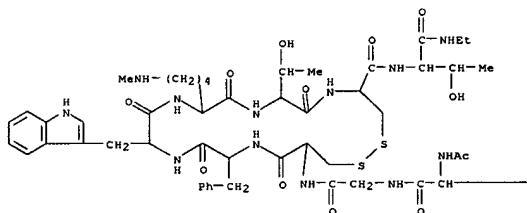


RN 129357-10-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threonine-
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-
 threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

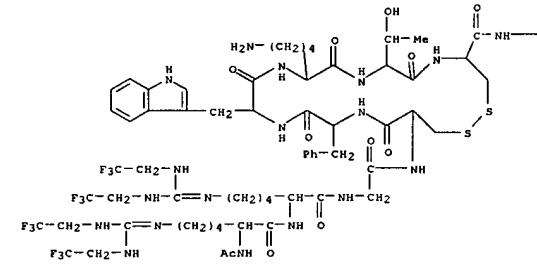
$$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{NHCH}_2\text{CF}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$$

RN 129357-11-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threonine,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-
 threonyl-L-cysteinyl-N-ethyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

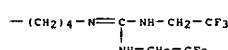
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PAGE 1-A



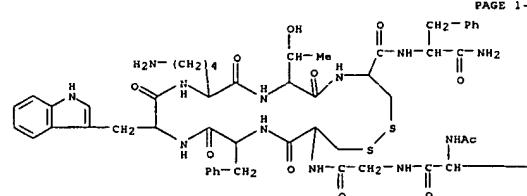
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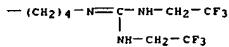


RN 129357-17-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysyl-N6-[bis((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (4-9)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

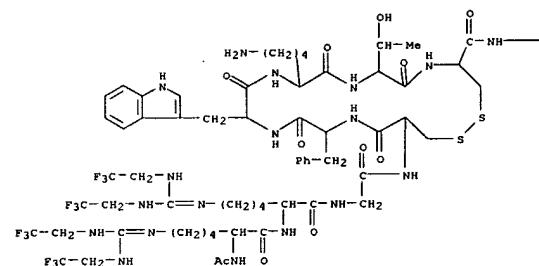
RN 129385-19-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-
 trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-
 tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (3-8)-disulfide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1-L-phenyl





RN 129385-22-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threonine amide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-
 cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-,
 cyclic (4-9)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 38 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 AB The title compds. R1R2NC(O)AX [R1, R2 = C10 - C26 hydrocarbyl; A = hydrocarbylene (further details on said hydrocarbylene are given); X = NH(:NR3)NR4, etc.; R3, R4 = hydrocarbyl, etc.; a proviso is given] are prepared in an *in vivo* gene transfer test, the transfection efficiency obtained with 2-guanidino-N,N-diocadeca-9-enylpropionamide was greater than that achieved with Dotma.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-379115 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:81526
 TITLE: Preparation of cationic lipids as materials for liposomes for gene transfer
 INVENTOR(S): Belloni, Paula Nanette; Hirshfeld, Donald Roy; Rink, John Otto; Nester, John Joseph; Peltz, Gary Allen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-la Roche A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

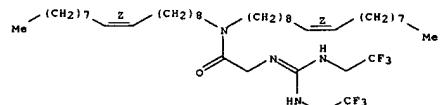
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10152461	A2	19980609	JP 1997-285925	19971020
CA 2217550	RA	19980422	CA 1997-2217550	19971007
EP 846680	A1	19980610	EP 1997-117934	19971016
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6034137	A	20000307	US 1997-954428	19971020
CN 1180697	A	19980506	CN 1997-121514	19971021
CN 10658585	B	20010718		
BR 9705117	A	19980915	BR 1997-5117	19971022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29581P	P 19961022
			US 1997-49922P	P 19970618

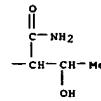
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:81526
 IT 209396-80-5P 209396-88-3P 209397-16-0P
 209397-24-0P 209397-35-3P 209397-43-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of cationic lipids as materials for liposomes)

RN 209396-80-5 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N-di-(92)-9-octadecenyl-2-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]amino-N,N-diocadeca-9-enyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 209396-88-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, N,N-di-(92)-9-octadecenyl-3-[(2,2,2-

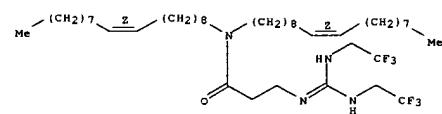


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

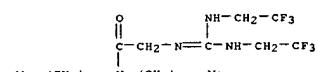
FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 38 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN Acetamide, 2-[(bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

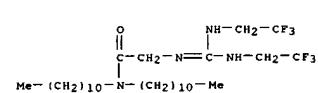
Double bond geometry as shown.



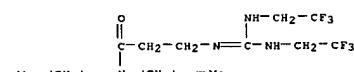
RN 209397-16-0 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-[(bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]amino)-N,N-diocadeca-9-enyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



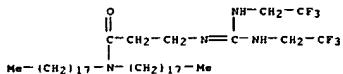
RN 209397-24-0 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-[(bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]amino)-N,N-diundecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209397-35-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propenamide, 3-[(bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]amino)-N,N-diundecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209397-43-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propenamide, 3-[(bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]amino)-N,N-diocadeca-9-enyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-(CH₂)₁₇-N-(CH₂)₁₇-Me

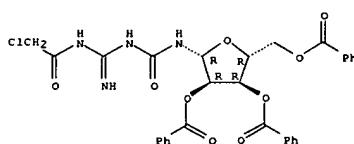
L14 ANSWER 39 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB Protected 6-substituted benzyl, Ph and chloromethyl derivs. of 5-azacytidine have been prepared by addition of phenylacetyl-, benzoyl- or (chloroacetyl)guanidines to 2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl isocyanate and subsequent silylation-mediated cyclization of the obtained acyl[carbamoyl]guanidines. 4-Amino-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2(1H)-one was obtained by condensation of carbamoylguanidine with Me benzoate in presence of methanolic sodium methoxide or by condensation of carbamoylguanidine with tri-Et orthobenzoate in N,N-dimethylformamide. Stannous chloride catalyzed condensation of silylated 6-Ph derivative with 1-O-acetyl-2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-ribose in 1,2-dichloroethane afforded a 1:2:1 mixture of N1 and N3 nucleosides, resp. Methanolysis of the protected compds. gave the resp. free nucleosides. The latter compds. inhibited the growth of bacteria E. coli B to a much lower extent than the unsubstituted 5-azacytidine.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:290462 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:321852
 TITLE: Synthesis of some 6-substituted 5-azacytidines
 AUTHOR(S): Henna, Naem R.; Masojidkova, Milena; Fiedler, Pavel; Piskale, Alois
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague.

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SOURCE: 10, Czech Rep.
 Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1998), 63(2), 222-230
 CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
 PUBLISHER: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 207116-65-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPM (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of some 6-substituted azacytidines)
 RN 207116-65-2 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[imino{[(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)amino]carbonyl}amino]methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB The present invention relates to a method of inhibiting fibrosis in a patient. The method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a somatostatin, a somatostatin agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to said patient.

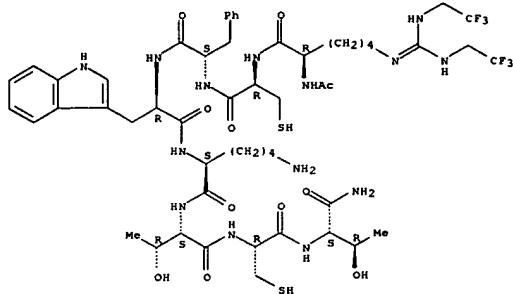
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163467 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:226683
 TITLE: Method of inhibiting fibrosis with a somatostatin agonist
 INVENTOR(S): Culler, Michael D.; Kasprowski, Philip G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biomesure Incorporated, USA; Culler, Michael D.; Kasprowski, Philip G.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808529	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US14154	19970827
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2264309	AR	19980305	CA 1997-2264309	19970827
AU 9741490	A1	19980319	AU 1997-41490	19970827
AU 726731	B2	20001116		
EP 938328	A1	19990901	EP 1997-939392	19970827
EP 938328	B1	20060412		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1229357	A	19990922	CN 1997-197671	19970827
JP 2001500483	T2	20010116	JP 1998-511678	19970827
EP 1574219	A2	20050914	EP 2005-76124	19970827
EP 1574219	A3	20060426		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
ZA 9707783	A	19990301	ZA 1997-7783	19970829
US 6268342	B1	20010731	US 1999-254097	19990510
US 2005222025	A1	20051006	US 2004-935593	20040907
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-705790	A2 19960830
			EP 1997-939392	A3 19970827
			WO 1997-US14154	W 19970827
			US 1999-254097	A3 19990510
			US 2001-761605	A3 20010116

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:226683
 IT 204387-75-7 204387-76-8 204387-77-9
 204387-78-0 204387-79-1 204387-80-4
 204387-81-5 204387-89-3 204387-90-6
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES
 (method of inhibiting fibrosis with a somatostatin agonist)
 RN 204387-75-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-trypophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
 cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

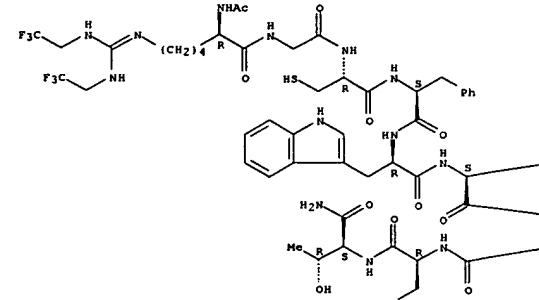
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 204387-76-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-trypophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
 cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

$\xrightarrow{-} (\text{CH}_2)_4 \text{NH}_2$

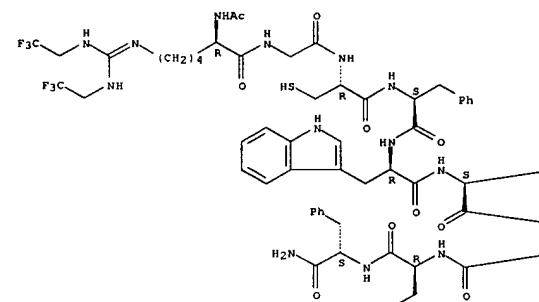


RN 204387-77-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-
 trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-
 trypophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

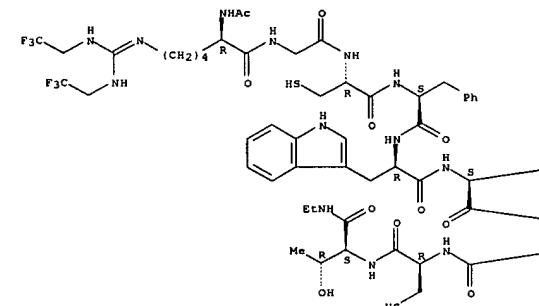
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

$\xrightarrow{-} (\text{CH}_2)_4 \text{NH}_2$

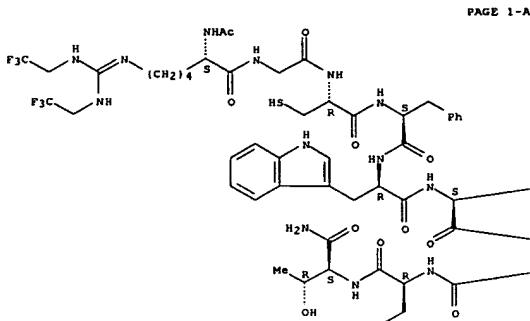


RN 204387-78-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-trypophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
 cysteinyl-N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

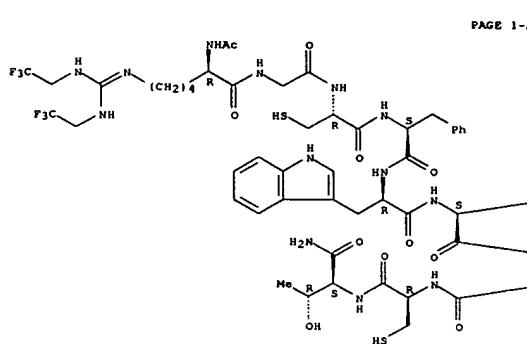
$\xrightarrow{-} (\text{CH}_2)_4 \text{NH}_2$



RN 204387-79-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Threoninamide,
 N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
 L-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-trypophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-
 cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



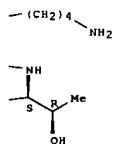
PAGE 1-A



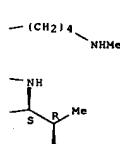
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

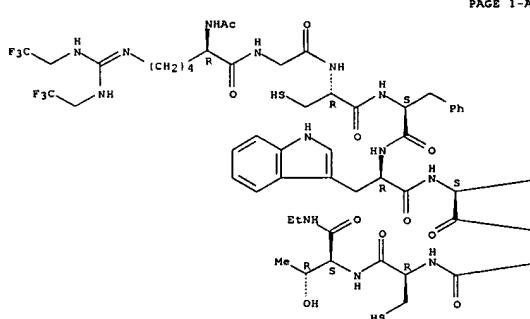
PAGE 1-B



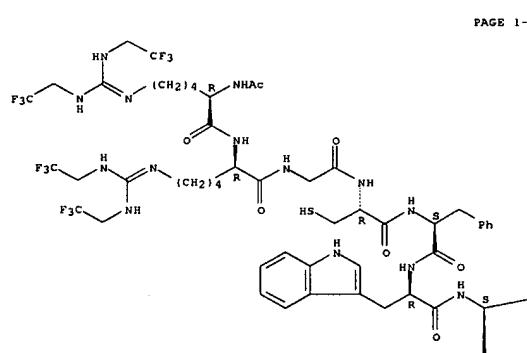
RN 204387-80-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-



RN 204387-81-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-N6-methyl-L-lysyl-L-



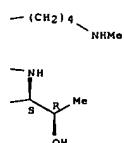
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

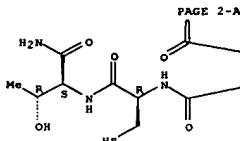
PAGE 1-B



RN 204387-89-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide,
N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-
D-lysyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-



PAGE 1-B

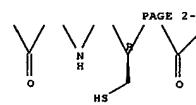
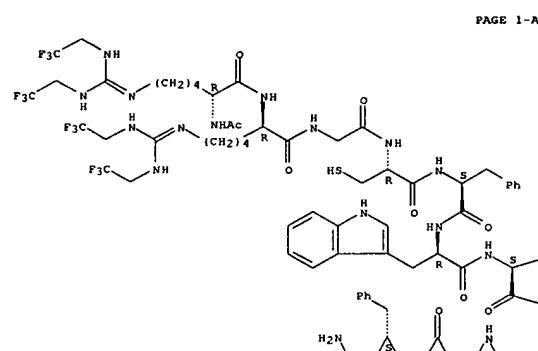
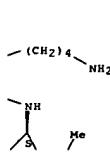


PAGE 2-B



RN 204387-90-6 CAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N2-acetyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysyl-N6-[bis[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]methylene]-D-lysylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalaninyl-D-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 2-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

AB Title only translated.

GI

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:773189 CAPLUS

GI

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:360165

TITLE: Poly(N-2-hydroxypropylhexamethyleneguanidin) as reagent for preparing cationic starch used in paper industry

Cited References

INVENTOR(S): Lapenko, Viktor L.; Sliwicki, Aleksej I.; Suntsova, Nina S.; Polevaya, Valentina Ivanovna; Svitelskij, Vasiliij Petrovich; Milshtejn, Aleksandr Davidovich; Zhukotskaya, Larisa Ivanovna

Cited References

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Voronezhskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet, Russia Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1997, (19), 314.

Cited References

SOURCE: CODEN: RUXKE7

Cited References

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

Cited References

LANGUAGE: Russian

Cited References

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

Cited References

PATENT INFORMATION:

Cited References

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2083601	C1	19970710	RU 1991-5020361	19910819
PRIORITY APPN. INFO.:			SU 1991-5020361	A 19910819

Cited References

IT 198491-70-2DP, reaction products with starch
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (poly(hexamethyleneguanidin) derivative as reagent for preparing cationic

Cited References

starch used in paper industry)

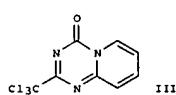
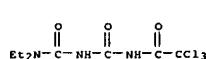
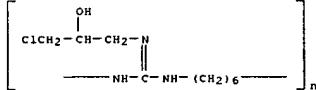
Cited References

RN 198491-70-2 CAPLUS

Cited References

CN Poly[imino{[(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)imino]methylene}imino-1,6-hexanediy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cited References



AB The title compds. (I) are obtained by reaction of perchloroethyl isocyanate with dialkylcyanamides. Reactions of I with cyclohexylamine and with 2-pyridinamine (II) were examined. The reaction of I with II gave

pyrido[1,2-a]triazin-4-one III, which was subjected to x-ray anal.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:176018 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:342625

TITLE: Synthesis and some transformations of

N,N'-bis(1-chloroalkylidene)urea derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Matveev, Yu. I.; Sereda, S. V.; Samoil, L. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Khim., NAN Ukr., Kiev, Ukraine

SOURCE: Ukrainskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (Russian Edition)

(1995), 61(3), 37-41

CODEN: UKZHUAU; ISSN: 0041-6045

PUBLISHER: Institut Obshchei i Neorganicheskoi Khimii NAN

Ukrainy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

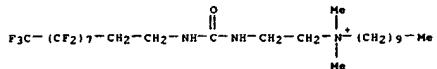
IT 176684-05-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

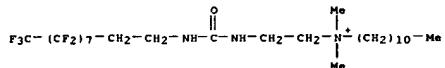
(preparation of)

RN 176684-05-2 CAPLUS

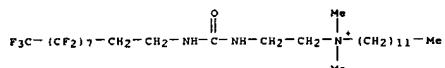
CN Acetamide, 2,2,2-trichloro-N-[(diethylamino)carbonyl]amino]carbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻

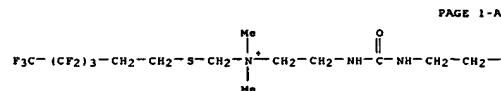
RN 175172-04-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Undecanaminium, N-[2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-
 heptadecafluorodecyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻

RN 175172-05-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N-[2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-
 heptadecafluorodecyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻

RN 175172-06-2 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-
 nonafluorohexyl)thio]methyl]-2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-
 tridecafluorooctyl)amino]carbonyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

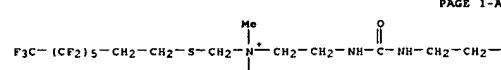
● Br⁻

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—(CF₂)₅—CF₃

RN 175172-07-3 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-
 tridecafluorooctyl)amino]methyl-N-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-
 tridecafluorooctyl)thio]methyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

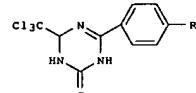
● Br⁻

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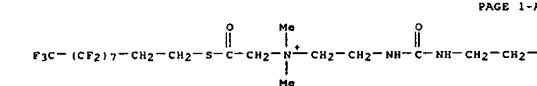
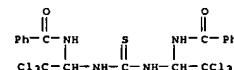
PAGE 1-B

—(CF₂)₅—CF₃

RN 175172-08-4 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-oxo-N-[2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-
 tridecafluorooctyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-
 tridecafluorooctyl)thio]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



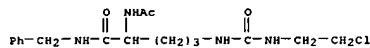
AB A straightforward preparation of $\text{Cl}_3\text{CCH}(\text{NCS})\text{N}(\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OMe})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{R}-4$ ($\text{R} = \text{H, Me}$) from chloral amides was developed. The azabutenes were used for preparation of $\text{s-triazine-2-thiones}$ such as I (same R). More simple reagents, $\text{Cl}_3\text{CCH}(\text{NCS})\text{NHCOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{R}$, were unsuitable for such syntheses.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:906907 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:117247
 TITLE: 1-Aryl-4,4,4-trichloro-3-isothiocyanato-1-methoxy-2-aza-1-butenes: new reagents for heterocyclizations
 AUTHOR(S): Zybrev, V. S.; Kiselev, V. V.; Kharchenko, A. V.; Drach, B. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Bioorg. Khim. Neftekhim., Kiev, Ukraine
 SOURCE: Ukrainskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (Russian Edition) (1994), 60(11-12), 854-8
 CODEN: UKZHAU; ISSN: 0041-6045
 PUBLISHER: Institut Obshchei i Neorganicheskoi Khimii NAN
 UKraine
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 IT 172986-15-1P 172986-16-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and heterocyclization reactions of 1-aryl-4,4,4-trichloro-3-isothiocyanato-1-methoxy-2-aza-1-butenes)
 RN 172986-15-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-(carbonothioylbis(imino(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)))bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻—(CF₂)₅—CF₃

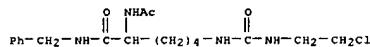
RN 172986-16-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide,
 N,N'-(carbonothioylbis(imino(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)))bis(4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 45 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB The in vitro cytotoxicity and differential cellular sensitivity of a series of new N1-Me, N1-allyl, N1-2-chloroethyl and N1-propargyl urea derivs. of diamine acids were determined in the National Cancer Institute's primary antitumor drug screen. The compds. tested showed an in vitro anticancer activity similar to commercialized nitrosoureas such as CCNU, BCNU, MeCCNU, chlorozotocin, streptozotocin and PCNU. The alkylating moiety of the ureas seems to play a role in the general selectivity of the authors compds. The N1-Me and N1-2-chloroethyl urea derivs. are more selective for central nervous system cell lines and the N1-allyl urea derivs. are more selective for lung cancer cell lines. The N1-propargyl ureas did not show any particular selectivity in the 60 human cell lines tested.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:768762 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:246041
 TITLE: In vitro cytotoxicity and differential cellular sensitivity of derivatives of diamino acids. I. N1-methyl, N1-allyl, N1-(2-chloroethyl) and N1-propargyl ureas
 AUTHOR(S): Dulude, Helene; Salvador, Romano; Gallant, Gilles
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Univ. Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Can.
 SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1995), 15(3), 847-52
 CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
 PUBLISHER: Anticancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 168843-86-5 168843-89-8
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
 (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (in vitro cytotoxicity and differential cellular sensitivity of N1-Me
 and N1-allyl and (2-chloroethyl) and N1-propargyl ureas derivs. of
 diamino acids against human tumor cells in relation to lipophilicity)
 RN 168843-86-5 CAPLUS
 CN Pentanamido, 2-[(acetylamo)-5-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino-N-
 (phenylmethyl)- (9CI) [CA INDEX NAME]



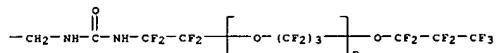
RN 168843-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 2-(acetylamino)-6-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino)-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L14 ANSWER 46 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB The title fluorine-containing compds. are isocyanate, amine, ureas, and urethane compds. containing perfluoroalkyl or perfluoro polyoxyalkylene group, and with mol. weight 1000-50000, and are used as a component in a lubricant for obtaining magnetic recording material with smoother surface. Magnetic recording material is prepared by covering a base material with a recording membrane and then a protecting membrane, and applying a lubricant containing the above fluorine-containing compds. on top of the protecting membrane to form a lubricant layer. One lubricant comprised a perfluorocarbon solvent, and 0.05 weight% of perfluoroalkyl isocyanate made from a carboxylic acid with a perfluoroalkyl group having mol. weight 2200. ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:753535 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:145039 TITLE: Fluorine-containing compounds, lubricants for magnetic recording material, and manufacture of the recording material INVENTOR(S): Yoshizawa, Che; Miura, Toshimasa; Miwa, Hiroaki; Sudo, Ryooichi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Ltd, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 32 pp. DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

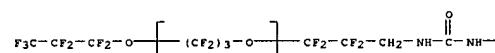
L14 ANSWER 46 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

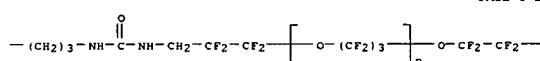


RN 166893-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy[1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-1,3-propanediyl]), α,α' -[1,3-propanediylbis(iminocarbonylimino(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-3,1-propanediyl))]bis(o-heptafluoropropoxy) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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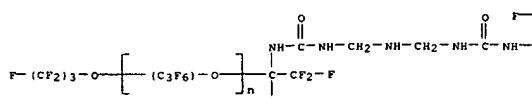
PAGE 1-E

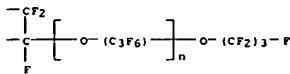


PAGE 1-C

-- CF3
 RN 166907-46-6 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]], α,α' -
 1,1-difluoro-3,9-dioxo-1,11-bis(trifluoromethyl)-2,4,6,8,10-
 pentadecaundecane-1,11-diylibis[a-(heptafluoropropoxy) - (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)]

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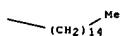
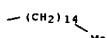
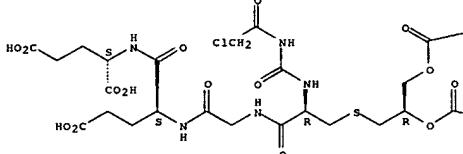




L14 ANSWER 47 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB TAN-1511 analogs were synthesized and their effects on the proliferation of bone marrow cells were examined. To exert potent activity the following conditions are necessary: the configuration of the 2-amino-6,7-dihydroxy-4-thiaheptanoic acid moiety must be (2R,6R), long chain of acyl groups (C14 to C18) must be bound to both hydroxyl groups, the amino group must be free or acylated with the long chain fatty acid (ca. C14) and the peptide moiety must have glutamic acid as a component. Among the synthesized compds., trisodium (2R,6R)-2-amino-6,7-bis(hexadecanoyloxy)-4-thiaheptenyl glycyl glutamyl glutamate, which has improved solubility, was effective in exptl. leukocyteopenia in mice.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:721938 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:9399
 TITLE: Synthesis and biological activities of TAN-1511 analogs
 AUTHOR(S): Hida, Taunaki; Hayashi, Kozo; Yukishige, Koichi; Tanida, Seiichi; Kawamura, Noriaki; Harada, Setsuo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery Res. Lab. I and II, Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1995), 48(7), 589-603
 CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
 PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 170645-07-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis and biol. activities of TAN-1511 analogs)
 RN 170645-07-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[N-[N-[S-[2,3-bis(1-oxohexadecyloxy)propyl]-N-[(chloroacetyl)amino]carbonyl]-L-cysteinyl]glycyl]-L-u-glutamyl-,-(R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

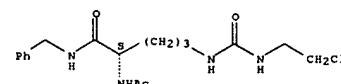
Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 48 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB A series of N1-Me-, N1-allyl-, N1-(2-chloroethyl)-, and N1-propargylurea and -nitrosourea derivs. of diamino acids (L-ornithine and L-lysine) was synthesized and was shown to have weak activity in counteracting the cytopathic effects of the HIV-1 on a T4 lymphocyte cell line (CEN-T4). However, selected compds. may possess some immunomodulatory activity.

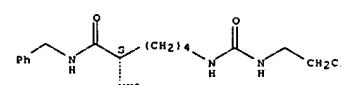
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:476632 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:257294
 TITLE: Synthesis and anti-HIV activity of new urea and nitrosourea derivatives of diamino acids
 AUTHOR(S): Dulude, Helene; Salvador, Romano; Gallant, Gilles
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Chem. Lab., Univ. Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Can.
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 3(2), 151-60
 CODEN: BMCEP; ISSN: 0960-0896
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 168703-63-7P 168703-64-BP
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis and anti-HIV activity of new urea and nitrosourea derivs. of lysine and ornithine)
 RN 168703-63-7 CAPLUS
 CN Pentanamide, 2-(acetylamino)-5-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino)-N-(phenylmethyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

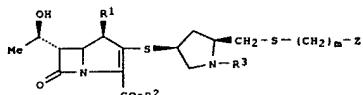
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 168703-64-8 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanamide, 2-(acetylamino)-6-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino)-N-(phenylmethyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).





AB The title compds. (I; R1 = H, (lower) alkyl; R2 = H, anion; R3 = H (lower) alkanimidoyl; Z = R9, C(X)R4; R4 = (un)substituted NH2, heterocyclyl, etc.; R9 = hydroxalkyl, carbamoyloxy; X = O, NH; m = 1-6; provided that when m = 1 and X = O then R4 = (un)substituted NH2], useful as antibiotics, are prepared. Thus, (1R,5S,6S)-2-[(2S,4S)-2-

{(cyanomethylcarbamoyl)methylmercaptopethyl]pyrrolidin-4-ylthio-6-[(R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methyl-1-carbapen-2-em-3-carboxylic acid was prepared and demonstrated a MIC of 0.05 μ g/mL against S. aureus (SG 511), vs. 0.10 μ g/mL for imipenem.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:428715 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:187247

TITLE: 2-(2-substituted pyrrolidin-4-yl)thiocarbapenem antibiotics

INVENTOR(S): Kwak, Hyo Sung; Lee, Chong Ryoul; Lee, Sang Choon;

Lee,

Hong Woo; Son, Hoi Choo; Kim, Eung Nam; Min, Kyong

Bok

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chong Kun Dang Corp., S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9414811	A1	19940707	WO 1993-KR114	19931220
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9457178	A1	19940719	AU 1994-57178	19931220
EP 674640	A1	19951004	EP 1994-903107	19931220
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 06507290	T2	19960806	JP 1994-515027	19931220
JP 2783683	B2	19980806		
KR 9707946	B1	19970519	KR 1993-28957	19931221
CN 1098104	A	19950201	CN 1994-101200	19940110
US 5641770	A	19970624	US 1995-448555	19950721
US 5756765	A	19980526	US 1997-818233	19970314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1992-24838	A 19921221
			KR 1993-9017	A 19930525

AB In a study designed to examine the nature of short-lived, electrophilic intermediates liberated during decomposition of N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosourea (BCNU) in vitro and also on administration of BCNU (140 μ mol i.p.) to rats in vivo, both online and off-line LC/MS/MS techniques were employed to detect and characterize the corresponding glutathione (GSH) adducts present in incubation media and excreted into bile, resp. In vitro, four GSH conjugates were formed and these were identified, on the basis of their production spectra, as products of S- and N-carbamoylation and alkylation reactions. Although the relative proportions of these in vitro adducts were found to depend on the molar ratios of GSH and BCNU, the major adduct under all conditions studied proved to be S-(2-chloroethylcarbamoyl)glutathione (SCG). Anal. of untreated bile samples by means of online LC/MS/MS with constant neutral loss (129 u) and precursor ion (m/z 179) scanning techniques again led to the detection of four GSH conjugates, although only one of these (SCG)

was common to the group of adducts identified in vitro. All of the GSH conjugates detected in bile represented products of S-carbamoylation, indicating that the alkylating moiety released from BCNU undergoes reactions in vivo with nucleophiles other than GSH.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:338829 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:230065

TITLE: Studies on the formation of reactive intermediates from the antineoplastic agent

N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosourea (BCNU) in vitro and in vivo.

Characterization of novel glutathione adducts by ionspray tandem mass spectrometry

AUTHOR(S): Davis, Margarita R.; Baillie, Thomas A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Med. Chem., Univ. Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Mass Spectrometry (1995), 30(1), 57-68

PUBLISHER: Wiley

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 162225-92-5

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (formation of reactive intermediates from antineoplastic agent BCNU - characterization of glutathione adducts)

RN 162225-92-5 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[S-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]-N-[N-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl]-L- γ -glutamyl-L-cysteinyl - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

WO 1993-KR114 W 19931220

US 1995-448555 A3 19950721

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:187247

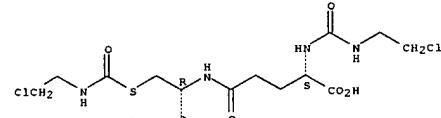
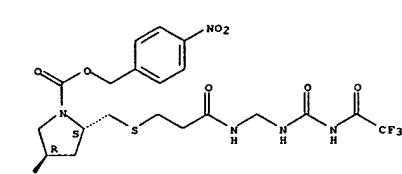
IT 161666-97-3P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(2-(2-substituted pyrrolidin-4-yl)thiocarbapenem antibiotics)

RN 161666-97-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 4-(acetylthio)-2-(12,12,12-trifluoro-5,9,11-trioxa-2-thia-6,8,10-triazadodec-1-yl)-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, (2S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



```
=> s carbodiimide?
L15      12287 CARBODIIMIDE?

=> s halo
    146076 HALO
    4079 HALOS
    3646 HALOES
L16      149849 HALO
          (HALO OR HALOS OR HALOES)

=> s 115 and 116
L17      278 L15 AND L16

=> amine
AMINE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s amine
    266322 AMINE
    248888 AMINES
L18      406319 AMINE
          (AMINE OR AMINES)

=> s 117 and 118
L19      43 L17 AND L18

=> s carbonyl
    167846 CARBONYL
    27256 CARBONYLS
L20      175958 CARBONYL
          (CARBONYL OR CARBONYLS)

=> 119 and 120
L19 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 119 and 120
L21      6 L19 AND L20

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:513393 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71544

TITLE: Preparation of substituted benzazoles as Raf kinase

inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Amiri, Payman; Fanti, Wendy; Levine, Barry Haskell;

Poon, Daniel J.; Ramurthy, Savithri; Renhowe, Paul

A.:

Subramanian, Sharadha; Sung, Leonard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 476 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Pat. Appl. 2004 87,626.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004122237	A1	20040624	US 2003-675927	20030929
US 2004087626	A1	20040506	US 2003-405945	20030331
WO 2005032548	A1	20050414	WO 2004-US32161	20040929
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2002-369066P	P 20020329	
		US 2003-405945	A2 20030331	
		US 2003-675927	A 20030929	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:71544

GI

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182866 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:236096

TITLE: Preparation of proline derivatives as antibacterial agents

INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Masahiro; Sakamoto, Masato; Horiuchi, Nobuhiko; Yamamoto, Takayoshi; Tomita, Kyoji; Mizuno, Kazuhiro; Naga, Toshiyuki; Ito, Hideaki; Kashimoto, Shigeki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

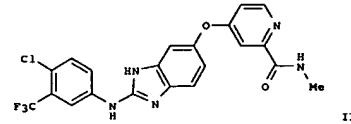
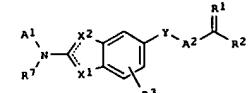
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

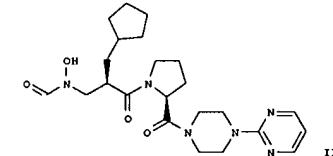
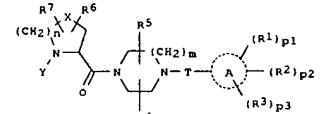
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004018453	A1	20040304	WO 2003-JP10548	20030821
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2006052138	A2	20060223	JP 2002-242795	20020823
JP 2006052139	A2	20060223	JP 2002-339200	20021122
JP 2006052140	A2	20060223	JP 2003-27010	20030204
AU 2003257637	A1	20040311	AU 2003-257637	20030821
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 2002-242795	A 20020823	
		JP 2002-339200	A 20021122	
		JP 2003-27010	A 20030204	
		WO 2003-JP10548	W 20030821	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:236096

GI



AB The title compds. I [wherein X1, X2 = N, NR4, O, S (with provisos): Y = O, S; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl(alkyl), etc.; A2 = (un)substituted heteroaryl; R1 = O, H; R2 = NR5R6, OH; or CR1R2 = (un)substituted heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R4 = H, OH, (di)alkylamino, alkyl; R5, R6 = H, (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, acyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; or R5 and R6 are taken together to form (un)substituted heterocyclyl or heteroaryl; R7 = alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or prodrugs] were prepared as kinase inhibitors. Examples include synthetic methods and phys. data for 1400 compds., as well as descriptions of two Raf kinase bioassays. For instance, 4-amino-3-nitrophenol and (4-chloropyridin-2-yl-N-methylcarboxamide were coupled using potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide and K2CO3 in DMF to give 4-[(4-amino-3-nitrophenyl)oxy]-N-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide. Pd-catalyzed hydrogenation, followed by cyclization with 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl isocyanate in the presence of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide.bul.HCl in THF provided the benzimidazole II. One thousand ninety-four compds. inhibited Raf kinase activity with IC50 < 5 μ M in a Raf/Mek filtration assay or a biotinylated Raf screen. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns., which may comprise at least one addnl. agent, are useful for the treatment of Raf kinase mediated disorders, such as cancer (no data).



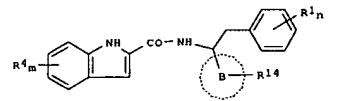
AB Proline derivs. represented by the general formula (I) or salts thereof [wherein A = a group derived from a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may be fused with an optionally halogenated benzene ring; p1, p2, p3 = 0, 1, R1, R2, R3 = H, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, halo, HO, (un)protected or (un)substituted NH2 or CONH2, hydroxyl-lower alkylamino, CO2H, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyloxy, (un)substituted lower alkylsulfonyloxy, cyano; when p1 = p2 = 1, CR1R2 = CO; or when p1 = p2 = p3 = 1, R1 = R2 = H and R3 = a 5- or 6-membered saturated or unsatd. cyclic group; T = a single bond, CH2, CO; R4, R5 = H, lower alkyl; or CR4R5 = CO; n, m = 1, 2; R6 = H, OH, halogeno, lower alkyl, Ph, lower alkoxy, phenyl-lower alkyl, (un)protected NH2; R6 and R7 together form a saturated cyclic group; X = CH2, CH, S, O; Y = H, an amino-protecting group, or a group represented by the general formula R9ON(CHO)CH2CR8CO; wherein R8 = alkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl; R9 = H, a hydroxyl-protecting group, etc.] are prepared. These compds. are useful as antibacterial drugs against multidrug-resistant bacteria. Thus, (2R)-3-cyclopentyl-2-[(N-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-N-formylamino)methyl]propionic acid was condensed with (2S)-2-[(4-(2-pyrimidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]pyrrolidine hydrochloride using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, and Et3N in CH2Cl2 at room temperature for 18 h to give 68% (2S)-1-[(2R)-3-cyclopentyl-2-[(N-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-N-formylamino)methyl]propionyl]-2-[(4-(2-pyrimidinyl)-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]pyrrolidine which was treated with 3t CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 at room temperature for 17 h and then with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 under ice-cooling to give 77% (2S)-1-[(2R)-3-cyclopentyl-2-[(N-formyl-N-

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 hydroxymethylmethylpropionyl]-2-[(4-(2-pyrimidinyl-1-piperazinyl) carbonyl)pyrrolidine (II). II showed min. inhibitory concn. of 0.25, 0.125, 0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.125, 1, 0.5, and 0.125 μ g/mL against *Staphylococcus aureus* Smith, *S. aureus* KTO150 (NRSA), *S. epidermidis* ATCC12229, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* ATCC49619, *S. pneumoniae* KT2524 (PRSP), *S. pneumoniae* KB2534 (PRSP), *S. pyogenes* ATCC12344, *Enterococcus faecium* ATCC19434, and *Moraxella (B.) catarrhalis* K1209, resp.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:719475 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:245897
 TITLE: Preparation of indolecarboxamides that possess glycogen phosphorylase inhibitory activity
 INVENTOR(S): Stocker, Andrew; Whittmore, Paul Robert Owen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003074517	A1	20030912	WO 2003-GB924	20030304
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003209455	A1	20030916	AU 2003-209455	20030304
EP 1492788	A1	20050105	EP 2003-743430	20030304
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005130963	A1	20050616	US 2003-506729	20030304
JP 2005526748	T2	20050908	JP 2003-572985	20030304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-5175	A 20020306
			WO 2003-GB924	W 20030304

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:245897
 GI



AB Indole-2-carboxamides (I; e.g. Me (S)-5-[1-[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-phenylethyl]oxazole-4-carboxylate (II); m is 0, 1 or 2; n is 0, 1 or 2; B is Ph or heterocyclic; R1 = for example halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, carbonyl, C5-7cycloalkyl, cyano(C1-4)alkyl, C1-4alkyl ((un)substituted with 1 or 2 R8 groups), -OR8 and R8; R2 = for example H, halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C1-4alkyl, and C1-alkanoyl; R8 = for example hydroxy, heterocyclic, aryl, -COCOOR9, -C(O)N(R9)(R10), (R9)(R10)-N- and -COOR9; R9 and R10 = for example H, hydroxy, C1-4alkyl ((un)substituted by 1 or 2 R13); R13 = for example, hydroxy, C1-4alkoxy, heterocyclicl and

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 Cl-4alkanoyl; R14 = for example, H, halo, Cl-4alkyl, C5-7cycloalkyl, Cl-4alkoxy, cyano, cyano(C1-4)alkyl, -COR3, (R2)(R3)NCO-, and (R2)(R3)NSO2-) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or pro-drug thereof are claimed. They possess glycogen phosphorylase inhibitory activity and accordingly have value in the treatment of disease states assoc'd. with increased glycogen phosphorylase activity, e.g. type 2 diabetes, insulin resistance, syndrome X, hyperinsulinemia, hyperglucagonemia, cardiac ischemia, obesity. Inhibitory activity (IC50) of I in the direction of glycogen synthesis and on glycogen degrdn. were measure and are generally 100 μ M to 1 nM; 2.4 μ M for II in the latter assay. Processes for the manuf. of said heterocyclic amide derivs.

and pharmaceutical compns. contg. them are described. One example prepn. for I and 1 for an intermediate are included. To prep. II, 2-carboxy-5-chloroindole (0.75 mmol) was dissolved in CH2Cl2 (5 mL) contg.

HOBt (0.93 mmol), DIPPE (2.25 mmol) and Me (S)-5-(1-amino-2-phenylethyl)oxazole-4-carboxylate trifluoroacetate (0.75 mmol); 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (0.93 mmol) was added and the mixt. stirred at ambient temp. for 4 h; workup gave 65 % II. To prep. the reactant amine, Me (S)-5-[(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-phenylethyl]oxazole-4-carboxylate (417 mg) was dissolved in HO2CCF3 (3 mL) and allowed to stand at ambient temp. for 1 h; workup gave 281 mg of the amine.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

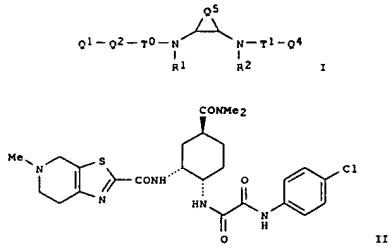
L21 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5928 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:73271
 TITLE: Preparation of N,N'-bis(heterocyclic acyl)cycloalkanediamine and heterocyclediamine derivatives as inhibitors of activated blood coagulation factor X (factor Xa)
 INVENTOR(S): Ohta, Toshiharu; Komoriya, Satoshi; Yoshino, Toshiharu; Uoto, Kouichi; Nakamoto, Yumi; Naito, Hiroyuki; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi; Nagata, Tatsutomi; Kanno, Hideyuki; Hagiwara, Noriyasu; Yoshikawa, Kenji; Nagamochi, Masatoshi; Kobayashi, Syozo; Ono, Makoto; Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 788 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003006657	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP2683	20020320
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US 2005119486	A1	20050602	US 2003-481262	20020320
CA 2451605	AA	20030103	CA 2002-2451605	20020620
WO 2003006680	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP6141	20020620
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EP 1405852	A1	20040407	EP 2002-743653	20020620
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BR 2002010541	A	20040622	BR 2002-10541	20020620
CA 2456941	AA	20030227	CA 2002-2456941	20020620
WO 2003016302	A1	20030227	WO 2002-JP8119	20020620
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WO 2003016302	A1	20030227	WO 2002-JP8119	20020620

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 EP 1415992 AI 20040506 EP 2002-162760 20020808
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 BR 2002011565 A 20040629 BR 2002-11565 20020808
 ZA 2003009866 A 20041220 ZA 2003-9866 20030130
 NO 2003005634 A 20040218 NO 2003-5634 20031217
 ZA 2004000926 A 20050204 ZA 2004-926 20040204
 NO 2004000557 A 20040402 NO 2004-557 20040206
 US 2005245565 AI 20051103 US 2004-481629 20040601
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-187105 A 20010620
 JP 2001-243046 A 20010809
 JP 2001-311808 A 20011009
 JP 2001-398708 A 20011228
 WO 2002-JP2683 W 20020320
 WO 2002-JP6141 W 20020620
 WO 2002-JP8119 W 20020808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:73271
 GI



AB Diamine compds. represented by the following general formula [I]; wherein R1, R2 = H, HO, alkoxy; Q1 = each (un)substituted and (un)saturated 5 or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbyl, 5 to 7-membered heterocyclicyl, or bicyclic or tricyclic fused hydrocarbyl or heterocyclicyl; Q2 = a single bond, (un)substituted and (un)saturated bivalent cyclic hydrocarbon, 5 to 7-membered heterocycle, or bicyclic or tricyclic fused hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; Q3 = C1-8 alkylene, C2-8 alklenylene, (CH2)mCH2-A-CH2(CH2)n (wherein m, n = an integer of 0-3); A = O, N, S, SO, SO2, NH, ONH, NHNN, SNH, SONH,

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 SO2NH; R3 and R4 are groups substituted on C, N, or S in the ring contg. Q5 and are selected from H, HO, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylnyl, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, NH2, aminoalkyl, N-alkylaminoalkyl, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl, acyl, acylalkyl, (un)substituted acylaminocarbonyl, etc.; Q6 = each (un)substituted aryl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkenyl, each (un)subst. and (un)subst. bicyclic or tricyclic fused hydrocarbyl or heterocyclicyl; T0 = CO, thiocarbonyl; T1 = CO, SO2, CO-CO, N-(un)substituted CO-NR, C(S)-CO-NR, CO-C(S)-NR, C(S)-C(S)-NR (wherein R = H, HO, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.), salts thereof, solvates of the same, or N-oxides of the same are prep'd. The diamine compds. include N,N'-bis(heterocyclic acyl)-1,2-cyclobutanediamine, -1,2-cyclobutanediamine, 1,2-cyclopentanediamine, -1,2-cyclohexanediamine, 1,2-cycloheptanediamine, -1,2-cyclooctanediamine, -tetrahydro-3,4-furandiamine, -3,4-pyrrolidinediamine, -tetrahydro-6-oxo-3,4-pyramidine, and -tetrahydro-3,4-thiopyramidine-1,1-dioxide derivs. These compds. are blood coagulation inhibitors and useful as preventives and/or remedies for thrombus or embolism including brain infarction, cerebral embolism, cardiac infarction, engine, pulmonary infarction, pulmonary embolism, Buerger's disease, deep venous thrombosis, disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome, thrombosis following artificial flap/joint replacement, thrombosis and re-obstruction following blood flow reconstruction, systemic inflammatory reaction syndrome (SIRS), multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (MODS), thrombosis during external circulation or blood coagulation during blood collection. Thus, 268 mg 2-(4-chloroanilino)-2-oxoacetic acid Et ester was dissolved in 8.0 mL THF,

treated with 46 mg LiOH and 1.0 mL H2O, stirred at room temp. for 2 h, concd. in dryness under reduced pressure to give 292 mg crude 2-(4-chloroanilino)-2-oxoacetic acid lithium salt (II). II and N-[(IR,2S,5S)-2-amino-5-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]cyclohexyl-5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[5,4-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide (prep. given) were dissolved in 15 mL DMF and stirred with 164 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate and 251 mg 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride at room temp. for 64.5 h to give a cyclohexanediamine deriv. (III). III.HCl showed IC50 of 1.2 nM against human factor Xa.

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RECORD FORMAT.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-240716 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:279196
 TITLE: Preparation and use of amino alcohol derivatives for treatment of urinary incontinence

INVENTOR(S): Sakurai, Minoru; Washizuka, Kenichi; Hamashima, Hitoshi; Tomishi, Yasuyo; Imanishi, Masashi; Nakajima, Yutaka; Otake, Hiroaki; Korada, Satoru; Murata, Masayoshi; Kayakiri, Hiroshi; Fujii, Naoshi; Taniguchi, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

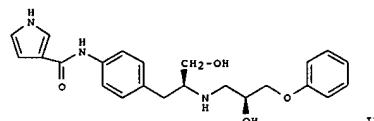
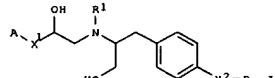
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002024635	A2	20020328	WO 2001-JP8155	20010919
WO 2002024635	A3	20030220		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, 2W, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001090246	A5	20020402	AU 2001-90246	20010919
JP 2004509162	T2	20040325	JP 2002-528649	20010919
US 2004017022	A1	20040226	US 2003-380627	20030321
US 6826033	B2	20041130		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-340	A 20000925
			WO 2001-JP8155	W 20010919

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:279196
 GI

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. I (X1 = bond, OCH2; X2 = (NR2CO)n, NHCOY1; R2 = H, alkyl; n = 1-2; Y1 = NR3; R3 = H, alkyl, etc.; R1 = H, amino protective group; A = Ph, indolyl, carbazolyl; B = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, naphthyl, benzyl, phenyl) were prepared. For instance, (2S)-2-amino-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-propanol to give (2S)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl]amino]-1-propanol. This intermediate was protected as the N-Boc derivative which was then reduced (MeOHaq, 10% Pd-C, H2-1 atm) to give the corresponding aminophenyl derivative. Carbodimide coupling of this amine with 3-carboxypprole followed by deprotection provided II. II showed

2.6 ± 0.05 mm Hg increase in intravesical pressure (compared to 7.0 \pm 1.0 mm Hg control) induced by carbachol in anesthetized dog. I are useful for the prophylactic and/or the therapeutic treatment of pollakiuria or urinary incontinence.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640828 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:272178

TITLE: Preparation of N-(mercaptoalkyl)urea derivatives of amino acids as inhibitors of TNF- α production

INVENTOR(S): Mita, Shiro; Horiechi, Masato; San, Masakazu; Suhara, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 324 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

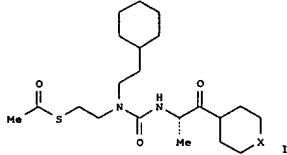
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9950238	A1	19991007	WO 1999-JP1554	19990325
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RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2000044533	A2	20000215	JP 1999-78346	19990323
JP 3603177	B2	20041222		
CA 2325741	AA	19991007	CA 1999-2325741	19990325
EP 1072591	A1	20010131	EP 1999-910724	19990325
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6492370	B1	20021210	US 2000-623779	20000908
US 2002198376	A1	20021226	US 2002-147131	20020515
US 6730784	B2	20040504		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-79154	A 19980326
			WO 1999-JP1554	W 19990325
			US 2000-623779	A3 20000908

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:272178
GI



AB Prepared are α -[N¹-(mercaptoalkyl)ureido]alkanamide compds. having a urea structure as the basic structure and carrying sulfur and amide bonds in side chains. The above compds. are represented by general formula R1S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6 [wherein R1 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or aromatic group, RA-CO-, RC-S- or a group of formula S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6; R2, R3 and R4 represent each H.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted arcm. group; R5 and R6 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted arcm. group, or R5 and R6 may form together (un)substituted nonarom. heterocycle; R7 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, mercapto, Ph, RB-O-, RC-S-, RD-COS-, RE-OOC-, RF-N(RG)- or -CONHOH; A1 and A2 represent each an alkylen; RA represents lower (halo)alkyl, arcm. group, lower alkoxy, arcm.-lower alkoxy, RF, or RRG; RB represents lower alkyl or arcm. group; RC represents H, lower alkyl, arcm. group; RD represents lower alkyl or arcm. group; RE represents H, lower alkyl, or arcm. group; RF and RG represent H, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or arcm. group]. It has been found out that these compds. have pharmacol. effects, in particular, a tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) prodn. inhibitory effect. They are useful as remedies for autoimmune diseases and as antirheumatics. Thus, (2S)-2-[3-[2-(acetylthio)ethyl]-3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)ureido]propionic acid

(prepn. given) was condensed with N-methylpiperazine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodimide hydrochloride, and N-methylmorpholine in CH₂Cl₂ at room temp. overnight to give the title compd. (I; X = NMe) in 78% yield. I (X = NMe) and I (X = O) at 50 mg/kg p.o. inhibited the Salmonella lipopolysaccharide-induced prodn. of TNF- α in rats by 84.6 and 93.5%, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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Executing the logoff script...

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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NEWS 6 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 7 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 8 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 9 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
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NEWS 11 APR 03 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 12 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 13 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS 15 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS 16 MAY 10 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 17 MAY 11 KOREAPAT updates resume

NEWS 18 MAY 19 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
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The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

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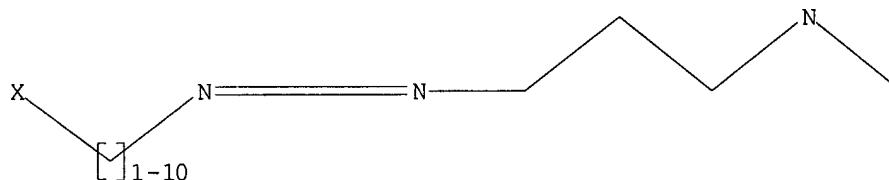
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exact/norm bonds :
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exact bonds :
2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9 9-10

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



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3.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
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BATCH **COMPLETE**
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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

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87.3% PROCESSED 1000000 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.16

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BATCH **COMPLETE**
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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8 TO 18

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 166.94 172.21

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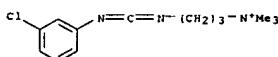
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=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

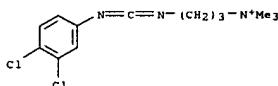
14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:226620 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154586
TITLE: Substituent effects in the addition of carboxylic
acids to arylcarboxyimides
AUTHOR(S): Mock, William L.; Ochwat, Krzysztof J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at
Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60607-7061, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions

(2002), (4), 843-847
 CODEN: JCSPGI; ISSN: 1472-779X
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Rates of addition in aqueous solution of $RCOOH$ ($R = CH_3$ -, CH_3OCH_2 -, CH_2Cl -, $ClCH_2$ -) to $ArN:C(CH_2CH_2CH_2N+(CH_3)_3$ [$Ar = C_6H_5$ -, 3- ClC_6H_4 -, 4- $CH_3OC_6H_4$ -, 3,4- $Cl_2C_6H_3$ -, 2,4-($CH_3O_2C_6H_3$)₂] yielding a transient O-acylisoureas, have been measured as a function of pH. Relative activities indicate a reaction mechanism in which a carboxylate anion adds to a mono- or di-protonated arylcarbodiimide, available in minor amts. Only a weak dependence of reaction velocity upon basicity of carboxylate nucleophile is noted (Bronsted β value of .approx.0.8). Ease of prefatory protonation of aryl-attached nitrogen within $ArN:C:NR'$ (as estimated from the basicity of correspondingly substituted quinolines) appears to dominate reactivity, so that the presence of electron-donating ring substituents renders such an arylcarbodiimide significantly more susceptible to addition

IT by carboxylates.
 446030-18-5P 446030-20-2P
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PPR (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 1-substituent effects in addition of carboxylic acids to
 acylcarboximides
 RN 446030-18-8 CAPLUS
 CM 1-Propenanimine
 3-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)carboximidoyl]amino-N,N,N-trimethyl-
 [9CI]. (ICA INDEX NAME)
 1998-01-01 1998-01-01



RN 446030-20-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanamin, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)carbonimidoyl]amino)-N,N,N-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

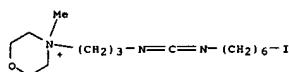


14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:686330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:263532
TITLE: Fluorescent group containing carbodiimides, their
precursors and methods for their production
INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Naoki; Shiohata, Namiko; Yoshikawa, Yoko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshinbo Industries, Inc., Japan; Nisshin Spinning
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1038938	A2	20000927	EP 2000-302335	20000322
EP 1038938	A3	20010620		
EP 1038938	B1	20040526		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6642330	A1	20031104	US 2000-533918	20000323
JP 2001172259	A2	20010626	JP 2000-87013	20000327
US 2004049047	A1	20040311	US 2003-654305	20030902
US 2004059111	A1	20040325	US 2003-654363	20030902
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-81666	A 19990325
			JP 1999-284107	A 19991005
			US 2000-533918	A3 20000323

OTHER SOURCE(S): MPRAT 133:263532
AB Fluorescent group-containing carbodiimide compound precursors having a halogen atom or a sulfonic acid group are described, as are fluorescent group-containing carbodiimide compds. having ≥ 1 group selected from a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, a phosphono group and a phospho group which have substituents selected from alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, or a basic group containing a nitrogen or phosphorus atom. Methods for producing the fluorescent group-containing carbodiimide compound precursors are described which entail synthesizing a (thio)urea compound, halogenating or sulfonating the (thio)urea compound, and carbodiimidating the resulting compound. Methods for producing the fluorescent group-containing carbodiimide compds. are also described. Methods for detecting a nucleic acid by hybridization utilizing a nucleic acid labeled with a labeling substance, which use the fluorescent group-containing carbodiimide compds. as the labeling substance are also described. IT 296764-67-59 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (fluorescent group-containing carbodiimides and their precursors and methods for their production and their use as fluorescent markers in DNA

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT



117

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:4493 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:4493

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:1015c-i.1016a-h

TITLE: Aliphatic carbodiimides. IV

AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, Erich; Striessky, Willi; Hitzler, Fritz

SOURCE: Ann. (1949), 560, 222-31

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 43:4493

AB cf. C.A. 36, 4804-1. Carbodiimides of the type $\text{RCH}_2\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{NHC}_2\text{H}_2)\text{R}$ or $\text{RCH}_2\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{NHC}_2\text{H}_2)\text{R}_2$ are unstable in contrast to the stable types $\text{R}_2\text{C}(\text{NHC}_2\text{H}_2)\text{N}=\text{C}$, $\text{RCH}_2\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{NCR}_3)$, $\text{R}_2\text{C}(\text{NCR}_3)\text{N}=\text{C}$, and $\text{R}_3\text{C}(\text{NCR}_3)\text{N}=\text{C}$. Increasing chain length of RCH_2 in the unstable types has little effect. In the stable types the stability is increased by the radicals in the order $\text{RCH}_2 < \text{R}_2\text{CH} < \text{R}_3\text{C}$.

The influence of the RJC group is lessened when the other group is unsubst.

(as $\text{CH}_2:\text{CBrCH}_2$) or basic (as $\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$). The diallylcarbodiimide is very unstable. Method of preparation: PrNCS (81.3 g.) and 450 cc.

ligroin (b.

30-60°) are treated with 31.5 g. dry MeNH_2 gas, cooled, the ligroin evaporated after 24 hrs., and the precipitate obtained by cooling washed with cold

ligroin and dried over H_2SO_4 and KOH to give 104.9 g. MeNHCNHCMe_3 (II), m. 77.5-8.5° (from H_2O or C_6H_6). Finely powdered crude II (20 g.) and 190 cc. dry Et_2O are shaken 10 min. with 65.6 g. yellow HgO , and the solid phase washed with Et_2O until no test with $\text{AgNO}_3\text{-NH}_3$ is given; the Et_2O solution (dried over CaCl_2) gives 12 g. $\text{MeN}=\text{C}(\text{NPr}_2)_2$ (III), b10-75 62-4°. Rapid redistn. gave a neutral colorless II, b712 126-7°, and a slightly basic residue insol. in H_2O , EtOH , and Et_2O . The use of peroxide-containing Et_2O gave an impure II. II was turbid after 1 month

(with the separation of a colorless solid) and after 12 months was still partly liquid. Addition of Na wire converted II in 30 min. to a brown solid.

MeNHCNHCMe_3 (III), prepared in 100.5-g. yield from 80.6 g. Me_3CNS

(IV), m.

110-11°. III (20 g.), prepared similarly to I but with 44 g. HgO in400 cc. H_2O , gave 14.1 g. $\text{MeN}=\text{C}(\text{NMe}_2)_2$, b90-95 62-4°, b707.

119.5-20.5°; after 3 years the product distilled without leaving any

residue. Addition of Na wire caused gradual precipitation of a solid

phase, not

complete after 2 months. PrNHCNHCMe_3 (V), obtained in 52-g. yield from 34.6 g. IV and 18.6 g. PrNH_2 (distilled over K) in 70 cc. ligroin 24

hrs., m.

56.5-7.5°. V (20 g.), shaken with HgO 1-2 hrs. as with I, gave14.4 g. colorless $\text{PrN}=\text{C}(\text{NMe}_2)_2$ (VI), b10 49-50°. VI, after 3 years,

distilled without leaving any residue; addition of Na wire gave a clear yellow

mixture which after 2.5 months was only partly soluble in Et_2O and on

distillation

gave 56% basic VI, redistd. as pure VI. $\text{Me}_2\text{CHNHCNHCMe}_3$, prepared

similarly

to V in 97% yield from IV, m. 148.5-9.5°; 20 g. with HgO in 3 hrs.gave 14.8 g. $\text{Me}_2\text{CHN}=\text{C}(\text{NMe}_2)_2$, b10 42-3°, stable over a 3-yearperiod. $\text{Me}_3\text{CNHCNHC}_2\text{H}_11$ (VII), prepared in 100% yield from IV and

cyclohexylamine, m. 150° (slow heating), m. 156-7° (rapid

heating and decomposition). VII is crystallized from 3-4 parts boiling

 C_6H_6 ; thissolution and its vapor are basic. Shaking 20 g. VII in 350 cc. Et_2O and50 g. HgO 6 hrs. gave 16.2 g. $\text{Me}_3\text{CN}=\text{C}(\text{NCH}_2\text{H}_11)_2$, b10 101-2°, m.

(with the separation of a colorless solid) and after 12 months was still partly liquid. Addition of Na wire converted II in 30 min. to a brown solid.

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(IV), m.

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